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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 137 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
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French Troops In Syria Line-Up With Allies

Penetration In Progress In Four Directions

Derra & Tyre Occupied: 140 Nazi Parachutists Captured

ALL QUIET IN IRAQ & LIBYA: ADVANCE IN ABYSSINIA CONTINUES

LONDON, June 9.

It is learned authoritatively that the Allied forces in Syria entered Derra and Merjiaun.

The Allied troops in Syria also entered Tyre on the coast on Sunday afternoon and are meeting with some opposition.

By Monday Morning, the forces were beyond Tyre and later effected a crossing of the river Litani. On the right they have advanced beyond the general line, Ezra-Sheikh-Miskine-Quintra.

PENETRATION IS PROGRESSING

CAIRO, June 9.

Progress of British entry in Syria by the coast route from Tyre and beyond the general line inland is announced by a "communique" from the British Middle East Headquarters on Monday evening.

The "communique" states "the penetration of Allied forces into Syria is progressing. By this morning they were beyond Tyre and later effected a crossing of the River Litani. On the right, they have advanced beyond the general line of Ezra-Sheikh-Miskine-Quintra".

Advance In Abyssinia

Of operations elsewhere, the Middle East 'communique' states that there is no change in the situation in Libya and in Iraq all is quiet, while in Abyssinia the British troops are continuing their advance west of the river Omo and further prisoners have been captured.—Reuter.

ALLIES MEET WITH SOME OPPOSITION

LONDON, June 9.

Information reaching London on the situation in Syria is still somewhat vague but it is known that the Imperial and Free French troops have entered Derra, Merdjayhoun and Tyre on the coast. There is little doubt that the allied forces are meeting with some opposition although the only news of fighting is still from Vichy sources only. The strength of the opposition is not known.

Derra is a small town just over the Syrian-Transjordan border and Merdjayoun is a village on the slopes of Mount Hermon, some thirty to forty miles south-east of Damascus.

ADVANCE IN FOUR DIRECTIONS

From a French source it has been reported that the Allied forces are advancing in four directions—along the coast, towards Rayak due east of Beirut, from Amman and along the Euphrates from Iraq. This may be a "Balloon d'Essai". Evidently, Vichy troops which have contacted one or two of the Allied columns are, may be, anxious to know what others there are and from what direction they are marching. No information is available in London of any Allied landing on the Syrian coast from the sea as also reported by Vichy.

BURDEN LEFT TO IRAQ REBELS

Commenting on the French and German statement that Germans have left Syria, authoritative quarters in London point out that Nazis entered Iraq to "set it alright". They did so but when they found it not "a very good blaze" they left the burden to the Iraqi rebels. It is known that Germans have entered Syria and if it were that they have now left, it would not seem they very good "friends" to have.

In Libya, there has been aerial activity around Tobruk and artillery activity in the Sollum area but otherwise there is nothing to report.—Reuter.

BR. NAVY WATCHES DODECANESE

ANKARA, June 9.

The British navy is keeping a close watch to ensure that the Germans do not tow any small craft from the Dodecanese Islands to Syria. The Germans here expect the British navy to land forces on the Syrian coast but so far as is known, naval activities have been confined to patrol work.

It is generally considered that the allies will do their utmost to avoid bloodshed and well-informed people think that the British will meet with little opposition for the French troops in Syria are divided among themselves and their morale is low.—Reuter.

Iraq Breaks With Italy

LONDON, JUNE. 9.

IT IS CONFIRMED IN AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS IN LONDON, SAYS REUTER, THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT HAS BROKEN OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ITALY.—REUTER.

Italian Reaction

TO WAIT & WATCH LIKE GERMANY

LONDON, June 9.

The first Italian reaction to the British entry in Syria given in a Rome despatch to the official German News Agency approximates to that declared by her senior Axis partner. This, says that the official Italian standpoint is that it is upto the French troops in Syria to frustrate the British entry.

Further developments in Syria must be awaited however.—Reuter.

Nazi View

NOT DIRECTLY CONCERNED

LONDON, June 9.

The German Radio Station "Deutschlandsender" in a review of the political situation stated with regard to Syria.

"We feel ourselves as non-participating observers in the dispute between former Allies which does not directly concern us."—Reuter.

Earlier

R.A.F. SET PORT BEIRUT ABLAZE

Turkey-Syria Communication Cut Off

LONDON, June 9.

"The British and Free French invasion of Syria and the Lebanon is developing into a large scale and three-sided attack from the British controlled territories of Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq", reported the correspondent of the National Broadcasting Corporation from Ankara radio early on Monday.

He cited reports that the British Mediterranean Fleet is cruising within gunshot range of Syrian ports.

The main British objectives according to his information are Beirut, Aleppo and Damascus.

Forces from Palestine are ap-

(Continued on Page 7.)

140 GERMAN PARACHUTISTS CAPTURED

CAIRO, June 9.

The Free French radio in Levant reports that 140 German parachutists including a colonel have been captured by the Allies in the course of operations in Syria.

The speaker added that the local populations are enthusiastically welcoming the Allies in Syria in the area already occupied while French troops in these areas were falling back into line ready to fight alongside the British and Free French.

Two More Enemy Supply Ships Sunk

LONDON, June 9.

In operations following the sinking of the "Bismarck" two more enemy supply ships were sunk in addition to three supply ships and Armed Trawler announced on June 6 says an Admiralty "communique".—Reuter.

39 Survivors Of "Marconi" Picked Up

NEW YORK, June 9.

A coast-guard cutter back from the ice-patrol has reported that she picked up 39 of the crew of the eighty of the refrigerator ship "Marconi" sunk 270 miles south-east of Greenland and took them to St. John's New Foundland. The survivors were in a weak condition and had been without water for six days and night in stormy seas. Some had collapsed through drinking sea water and the captain and chief engineer are believed lost.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI TO SPEAK TO-DAY?

ROME, June 9.

Mussolini is likely to speak to-morrow (Tuesday) evening according to the "Popolo d'Italia".

In announcing this, the news paper says a Government statement will be made at the full sitting of the Chamber at 17 hours on Tuesday.—Reuter.

In Abyssinia

MORE PRISONERS CAPTURED

Advance On Omo River Continues

NAIROBI, June 9.

East and West African troops continue their advance in Abyssinia in the Omo river area, it is officially announced here.

In addition to the 4,000 prisoners, mentioned yesterday a further 200 Europeans, 1,000 Eritreans and 20 lorries have been captured.—Reuter.

German Plane Near Istanbul

ALEXANDRETTA, June 9

A German bombing plane made a forced landing on Saturday near Istanbul. The crew are already 'en route' for an internment camp.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Orders

ARMY TO TAKE CHARGE OF AIRCRAFT FACTORY

Trial Of Strength Between Govt. And Strikers

WASHINGTON, June 9.

President Roosevelt has ordered the Army to take over the North American Aircraft Factory, stated the President's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early.

This is the first time that the Government has taken such a definite action to handle a strike instead of relying upon appeals.—Reuter.

INFANTRY REGIMENT FOR STRIKE DUTY

CAMP HUNTER LIGGETT (California): An initial detachment of troops, the Fifteenth Infantry, left here for Los Angeles and it is stated in authoritative circles that they have been assigned to strike duty in a North American aircraft plant.—Reuter.

COMPANY WANTS MORE POLICE

LOS ANGELES: The gates of the North American Aviation Company Factory was opened by the management at 06-30 local time. A few workers began to filter in although the strikers leaders had said that they would continue to picket the plant and an official of the Company reported "fighting has started at the front gates and we need more police protection."

TRIAL OF STRENGTH

Everything appears to indicate that a trial of strength is approaching between the Government and strikers at a North American Aviation Company. The strikers have defied the order that they should resume work and rejected the advise of their Trades Union leaders to return. Troops have arrived near the scene but have halted some five miles away, army officials dscribing the movements as "routine manoeuvres."

NO COMPROMISE

The strikers' leader, Elmer Freytag, has telegraphed to President Roosevelt's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, following the announcement that troops were being sent "Armed forces will not break our spirits. Bombers cannot be made with bayonets."

Freytag declares that in their demand for higher wages, the strikers' slogan is "No compromise."

It is noted, however, that of 11,000 strikers only 3,000 attended the meeting at which continuation of the strike was decided on. Freytag admitted before the Dies Committee in Washington that he registered as a Communist in 1938 but denied that he is a Communist now.

The Aviation Company involved holds contracts valued at 96 million dollars for warplanes for Britain and the United States.

TEARGAS BOMBS USED.

Teargas bombs were used to break picket lines. The pickets retreated but soon returned and reformed their lines. Meanwhile, however, the police had formed two other lines through which the workers could reach the factory gates.

A Company official later declared "the situation is very tense". The order to take possession of the plant was Telephoned from President Roosevelt's study in the White House to Lt.-Col. Earnshaw, commanding the troops in the vicinity of the factory. The President's Secretary, Mr. Early, said that Lt.-Col. Earnshaw had expressed the opinion that it was necessary to use the army because the situation was beyond the control of the Los Angeles police.

TROOPS OCCUPY FACTORY

The disorders ceased as the troops arrived and occupied the factory quietly and smoothly after which Lt.-Col. Earnshaw declared the factory open and offered employees protection —Reuter.

BAGWANDAS' CONDITION SERIOUS

BENARES, June 9.

Dr. Bhagwandas's condition is reported to be serious. He had a temperature of 103 degrees this morning. He is also having an attack of dysentery. Dr. Bhagwandas is reported to have spent a restless night yesterday.

Representations are reported to have been made to the U. P. Government for the release of Mr. Sri Prakash from the Mirzapur Jail on parole to enable him to be by the side of his ailing father but no reply is understood to have been received by the relatives of Dr. Bhagwandas.—A. P.

Pir Pagaro Meets Governor

KARACHI, June 9.

A Pir Pagaro, an influential religious leader, who claims a million followers throughout India, is understood to have been granted an interview by the Governor when, it is believed, they discussed problems of internal security.

Earlier, the Pir also met the Chief Secretary and Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatulla, the Home Minister.—A. P.

Democracy's Bold Initiative

U. S. Press & Public Praise Britain

THEY MUST TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK IN SYRIA AS IN IRAQ. "FREE FRANCE CAN LIVE AGAIN ONLY BY ALLIES' VICTORY"

WASHINGTON, June 9.

No newspapers have been published since the news of the British attack on Syria was received.

The first reactions are undoubtedly favourable. The public and Press have been raising Britain for taking time by the forelock in Iraq and it has been widely suggested in recent days that they should do the same in Syria before the Germans arrive in large numbers.

It is regarded here as excellent that Free French troops are there with the British. There is a fervent hope that the British will complete occupation of Syria before the Germans can attack and it is felt the French have no one to thank but their Vichy leaders. —Reuter.

Press Comments

DEMOCRACY TAKES BOLD INITIATIVE

NEW YORK, June 9.

The forces of democracy for once have taken a bold initiative without waiting for Nazi subversionists and shock troops to force their hands", says the "New York Herald Tribune" commenting on Syria.

The single emotion among the Americans will be one of relief and reassurance that the Free French and the British in the Mediterranean can show offensive energy and there will be hope that they will carry through the action with whatever ruthlessness is required with all the speed and power they possess.—Reuter.

Br. Victory Can Achieve It

NEW YORK, June 9.

The "New York Times" in a leader says "it is not Britain that has broken faith. Every French man who is not blinded by pro-Nazi propaganda knows that only a British victory in this war can re-establish conditions under which a free democratic France can live again."

The "San Francisco Chronicle" says there are two Frances now, Captive Vichy France and Free France. It is Free France that the Americans recognise.—Reuter.

BRITAIN HAS NO OPTION

Road To Iran And India Lies Through Syria

The Allied entry into Syria was justified by Vichy's determination actively to assist Germany, says the "Washington Post" if ever Nelson's advice that the boldest measures are the safest were applicable, it is now.

The road to Iran and India lies through Syria and Britain has no option but to take time by the forelock and get athwart it."

The paper describes the Vichy denials that there are German ground troops in Syria as possibly right but disingenuous in view of the number of "tourists" who have already gone in.—Reuter.

Hurdle For Churchill

M. P.s Will Demand Full Statement On Progress Of War

LONDON, June 9.

When :Parliament resumes after Whitsuntide recess, the House of Commons following the usual questions hour will begin a review on the conduct of the war wherein critics will have an opportunity to speak first and hear the Prime Minister answering them at the conclusion of the discussion, writes Reuter's Parliamentary editor.

He adds:—A brief preliminary statement by the Prime Minister at the end of the questions is possible. The nature of the criticisms likely to be heard has been so widely ventilated in public during the past week that it is necessary only to mention Norway, Greece and Crete, a smaller war cabinet (preferably, say the critics, an imperial war cabinet), greater national effort, adequate propaganda, industrial conscription, and ruthless weeding out of inefficients—to show that when the Prime Minister rises to speak, he can have much to say. It may be that events will have served to answer some of the criticism. Certainly the operations in Syria have had a good effect.

HURDLE FOR CHURCHILL.

There is an impression this evening (Monday) that the news from there will be good news. It will be a questioning house wanting to know quite precisely why this and that have happened and what is being done to prevent a recurrence. Only if the Prime Minister sought to brush aside or evade any of the major issues would there be any prospect of healthy criticism crystallizing into hostility. The mainspring of the present criticisms is a desire to get on with the war and not a wish to hamper its prosecution by a political crisis. If the Prime Minister shows that past and oft-repeated lessons have been learned and that reassuring steps have been taken, the debate will end with an automatic adjournment of the House without any vote being necessary.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING CUT OFF FROM KUNMING

TOKIO, June 9.

Japanese Naval bombers have succeeded in destroying the suspension bridge spanning the Pehpa River in Kewichow Province, according to a message from the Japanese Naval Air Base in Indo-China.

The message says that they have thus cut the highway connecting the Chinese capital of Chungking and Kunming in Kwangsi.

It is claimed that though the raiding planes ran into stiff anti-aircraft fire after scoring a direct hit, they all returned to their base.

NEW JAPANESE WAR CHIEFS

General Kenji Doihara, Member of the Supreme War Council has been appointed Inspector-General of the Army and Air Force concurrently replacing Lieutenant-General Yamashita, who has been appointed Supreme War Councillor.

This is announced by the War Office to-day (Monday). General Doihara was active along the Peking-Hankow railway zone in Northern-China during the early stages of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The emperor invested General Doihara with the new post at the Imperial Court this morning in the presence of the Prime Minister, Prince Konoye. Lieut.-General Yamashita is at present touring in Germany and Italy.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—For an Agrawala bachelor, age 24, Garg Gotra Officer in an All-India concern, an heir to considerable property, a suitable girl, moderately educated. Only high Agrawala families to kindly correspond. Box No. 14655, C/o "The Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a full trained and three Midwives Indian, experienced in maternity Hospital work, for a Hospital for women, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Starting salary 40-60 according to experience. Apply in writing C/o Dr. Chamanlal Mehta. ((14674)

Wanted following lady professors for Municipal Girls' College, on 100-10-150/- each, one M.A. in Philosophy, one M.A. in Economics, and three trained graduates—two with Hindi and one with Urdu—Preference will be given to married candidates. Apply to the undersigned by the 8th of July 1941. S. Srivastava, Lady Member-incharge, Girls' Education, Municipal Board, Cawnpore. (5286)

Wanted a Parsi Graduate to work as a reporter in an English daily Apply with testimonials to Box No. 51 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Prof. of Economics for S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad who will also act as Research Assistant in the post-graduate Economics department of the College. Applicants must possess a good Honours degree in Economics and also have some research work to their credit. Ability to take part in games an additional qualification. Starting salary Rs. 200/- in the grade of Rs. 200-25/2-300 Wanted also for H. L. College of Commerce (1) Prof. of Commerce who can teach other commercial subjects as well on a salary of Rs 200-25/2-300 and (2) Asst. Prof. of English on a salary of Rs. 100-20/2-200. Benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation. Apply stating academic qualifications and teaching experience before 15th June 1941 to Mr. J. H. Divan, Secretary. Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad. (5280)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Parsi Matriculated Youth experienced as teacher for seven years and clerk in the Railway Loco Office for 8 years, desires similar job in Bombay or upcountry. Please write to P. J. Surty, No. 781 Readymoney Blocks, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Stevedores for the supply of labour, etc., for loading and discharging stores, baggage, etc., into and from Government Ships during the period from 1st July, to 31st December, 1941

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the PRINCIPAL, SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, INDIA, 10, NICOL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

Bombay, 7th June, 1941.

(5287)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of the Public is drawn to the amendments of, and additions to, the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 relating to persons travelling without tickets or without proper tickets, which have now become law, and which prescribe increased penalties for these offences under the Act. Posters in English, Marathi, Gujarathi, Hindi and Urdu giving full information and embodying the changes are on exhibition at all stations over this system for the general information of the Public.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

DUPLICATION OF 19 DOWN and 20 UP POONA EXPRESSES

The running of a DUPLICATE Down and Up Poona Express from Bombay to Poona and Vice Versa will now be extended upto and including 15th June, 1941.

The timings are as follows:—

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	H.M.
Victoria Terminus	Dep. 7-45
Poona	Arr. 11-40

FROM POONA

	H.M.
Poona	Dep. 15-00
Victoria Terminus	Arr. 19-10

Full particulars from ANY station between Bombay and Poona.

(5297)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Anxious Don't Worry!! Learn atonce Secretaryship, Correspondence! Accountancy, Stenography, under experts, for small monthly payments, and secure jobs!!! Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Building, Fort. (14665A)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted to buy all sizes Icemaking Plants, Oil Engines and other Machinery Secondhand but good condition. Send particulars to:—M. S. Vernal & Co., Post Box 2320 Calcutta. (14670)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Plums 2 3/4 seers per rupee. Peaches Rs. 2 3/4 100. Lichi 1 seer per rupee. Mangoes Rs. 10 per 100. The Fancy Fruit Dealers, Saharanpur. (14653)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Approx. 80 maunds Liverpool salt. Write to Box No. 14673A "Bombay Chronicle."

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Good Hostel accommodation for College Students in Raja Bahadur Motilal Mansion Near Bombay Central Station. Please apply to the Superintendent. (14657)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for vacancies in the Royal Indian Navy for Motor Boat Engine Assistant Drivers for the duration of hostilities.

AGE:—25 to 40.

Must be able to read and write English also to speak Urdu.

Must have a sound working knowledge of petrol and/or Diesel Engines and have had at least 5 years' practical experience.

PAY:—

	P.M.
Whilst on probation for 3 months	Rs. 105
On confirmation	Rs. 125

With free food, clothing and accommodation. A number of Assistant Drivers will be promoted to Drivers with pay of Rs. 220/-. Applicants should call in person on the Officer-in-Charge, Mechanical Training Establishment, R.I.N Dockyard, between 9-00 & 9-30 A.M. for an interview.

(5296)

"MARINE BOILER FOR SALE"

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a Marine Boiler available for immediate sale as per undernoted particulars:—

Return tube scotch cylindrical type in very good condition, complete with mountings, smoke box, stools and chimney. Manufactured 1891. Inspection certificate expired 20-3-1941. Working pressure 100 lbs per sq. inch. Diameter 12' 6"—Length 9'. Heating surface 1146.3 sq. ft. Two corrugated furnaces. Please apply to

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., Scindia House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

(5289)

NOTICE

THE ACADEMIC year of the Research and Postgraduate Department of the Gujarat Vernacular Society begins on 20th June, 1941. Students desiring to take M.A. courses in Gujarati, Sanskrit and Ancient Indian Culture (Papers or Thesis) should apply for admission to the Superintendent. Tuition fees per term will be Rs. 40/-. Bona fide Research workers who are not regular students may apply with a registration fee of Rs. 5/- to the Superintendent. For scholarships and other particulars apply to:—

THE SUPERINTENDENT, Research and Postgraduate Department Gujarat Vernacular Society. Post Box No. 23 Bhadra Ahmedabad, 4th June, 1941.

(5288)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAGARDAS DHARSI BHUTA of Vile Parle has contracted to sell to one of our clients the immovable property consisting of land admeasuring 1365 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 187 Hissa Nos. 1 and 3 part and 2 and 4 together with the well, houses, buildings, motor garage and other structures standing thereon bearing Municipal Old Nos. 5H and 5HA and New Nos. 38 and 39, situate on the Third Road at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District. All persons having any interest or claim in respect of the said property by way of sale, gift, transfer, exchange, trust, mortgage, lien, charge, possession, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all such unnotified claims and the same if any will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SHASTRI & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

Bombay, 9th June, 1941.

(5298)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

REFERRING to the advertisement published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 6th inst. under the signatures of Messrs. THATTE & CO., Attorneys for the Purchaser the Eastern boundaries of the property mentioned therein should be read as "properties of the Purchaser Bhagoji Baluji Keer" instead of the "the properties of Parbhudas Bhagwandas and anr" and "on the South partly by the property of Mr Ellis and partly by the property of the said purchaser instead of Mahadeo Gangadhar.

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A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

Also Latest War News!

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES AND WAR

Plea For Civic Guard Centres

The Secretary, Sind University Committee, Karachi, in the course of an appeal to the Indian Universities in connection with the war states:

What is the nation going to do in this emergency (war)? The pick of India's youth is in their keeping, and no section of the country's population can help maintain peace and security with greater sense of responsibility and honour than the thousands of young men who flock to our colleges in all parts of the country.

Times of trouble are ahead of us all, and it is only appropriate that the Universities in India should seize this opportunity of organizing the youth of the nation to be men. I suggest that for the duration of war, every college affiliated to every University should be converted partly into a Civic Guard Centre. For this purpose, an immediate reorganisation of curricula should be undertaken so that a good deal of chaff in the content of our educational system will be thrown out, and we will get a kernel of realistic vital studies which should not require more than two periods of lecturing and listening per day. The Professors and students would, thus, be left free to undertake training and service in defence of the nation's hearths and homes. This war-time syllabus of academic studies and national service with a system of exemptions earned by zeal and valour will make each College in the country such a social centre as none has ever been, and one year of "this education" in the Colleges will do more for each individual Collegian and for the nation than the normal four-year Course for graduation has ever done. And our entire system of University education will be placed on a more stable foundation for all time to come.

Raja Invited To Non-Party Conference

MADRAS: June 9.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja, M.L.A., Leader of the Depressed Classes Madras, has been invited to attend the ensuing meeting of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference to be held in Lucknow in the third week of July.—A. P.

Can Make Your Leaders Or Destroy Them When You Want

Jinnah Asks Mysore Muslim Electorate To Be Watchful Of Activities Of Their Representatives

BANGALORE, June 8.

"You are here in a different state. We are in a different state. Constitutionally and internationally you are in a sovereign state which is different from the sovereign state in British India. But whether it be Mysore or any other corner of the world, there is that national affinity and that national regard and affection wherever a Muslim may be for each other. The children of Islam know no boundaries and limitations" observed Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League replying to an address presented by the President and members of the Mysore State Muslim League this evening.

Dealing with the constitutional reforms in Mysore Mr. Jinnah was glad that Mr. Mohamed Imam, a candidate returned to Mysore Legislature on State Muslim League ticket had been chosen by the Maharaja as a Minister.

He hoped that Mr. Imam would do his duty fearlessly and independently with a view to see that justice and fairplay was meted out to Mussalmans.

"Unfortunately I am sorry to say", added Mr. Jinnah, "not only in Mysore, but in British India sometimes people who rise from the rungs of the ladder by means of which they have risen to high positions have very often kicked the ladder. But let me tell you that it is in your hands to see that you are the final masters.

May be because of selfishness or self-interest or self-aggrandisement we may be let down either by our representatives or by our leaders or ministers.

You remember there is nothing very powerful and effective as a solid and united public opinion and you can make your leaders or destroy them as you like.

Human Tripods

"We find in other countries also these things do happen, but I think our country is full of such men who have got one foot here, one foot in a second place and one foot in a third place and they speak and act according to circumstances.

Beware of those people and when you learn and acquire that training, education and experience which will enable you to choose the right leader, then I tell you half of your work has been done".

Mr. Jinnah explained the reason for the organisation of Muslim Leagues either in a State or in British India was that in the conditions wherein they were living there was no other way and it must be recognised frankly and honestly that each community had to look after and safeguard its own interests. But that did not mean that the two great communities should not work together in a friendly spirit.

After all if this constitutional reform experiment inaugurated in Mysore could succeed, it could do so only if the different communities worked together in co-operation and harmony. The majority community should create a sense of security and confidence in the minorities. That was the acid test of any constitutional Government.

Piparia Committee Dissolved

JUBBULPORE, June 9.

The C.P. and Berar Government has dissolved the Notified Area Committee, Piparia, in the Hoshangabad District on the ground that the Committee has failed to perform its duties properly during the three years of its term and "has spent its energy in internal feuds to the neglect of the civic administration."

Fresh election of the Committee have been ordered.

Heavy Rain Any Moment

Unmistakable Signs Present, Says Weather Prophet

BOMBAY, Monday.

After nearly 36 hours of bright sunshine with intermittent drizzles, a heavy downpour is expected late this evening or to-night.

With skies cloudy, a strong cool wind blowing and the heavy pounding of the seas, there are unmistakable indications of impending heavy rains. Weather experts are disposed to forecast that the city will again experience heavy rains within a few hours

Since the monsoon set in, the City had 5.84 inches of rain, 2.87 inches above normal.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day is 90.7 degrees, that is 1.1 degree above normal while the minimum is 84.1 degrees that is 5.0 degrees above normal. The humidity remains normal though it feels distinctly abnormal.

Yesterday's rainfall was too small to be recorded at the Observatory.

FORECAST OF MONSOON RAINFALL IN 1941

Not Likely To Be Below 90% Of Average

The Government of India, (Meteorological Department) in the course of a memorandum regarding the probable amount of monsoon rainfall in 1941, state:—

"Previous weather conditions over certain parts of the world enable us to form an estimate, within somewhat wide limits, of the monsoon rainfall in India during the period June to September. All predictions of this type should aim to pass a statistical test of 80 per cent success, or, in other words, to be correct four times out of five on the average over a long series of years. In some years however the known factors give conflicting indications and the risks arising then from the unknown factors either prevent the issue of any forecast of practical value or else force the issue of a forecast with less than the customary four-to-one chance of success.

INFERENCES FROM THE INFORMATION

For the Peninsula (taken to consist of Gujarat, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and the North Madras coast), the factors found to be of most importance are, in the order of decreasing reliability, rainfall in South Rhodesia, pressure in South America and rainfall in Java. This year Java rainfall is very favourable. South Rhodesian rainfall is moderately favourable and South American pressure is very unfavourable. The evidence is therefore very conflicting and one's judgment must be based not so particularly on this year's factors as on the history of monsoon variability in past years. On the whole there is a 4 to 1 chance that the rainfall of June to September in the Peninsula will not be below 90 per cent of the average.

SUMMARY OF FORECAST:—The evidence is conflicting this year and the most that can be said is that monsoon rainfall in the Peninsula is not likely to be below 90 per cent of the average and in north-west India will be either normal or somewhat in defect."

Rainfall In Konkan And Malabar

POONA, June 9.

The monsoon is strengthening over the region from east and north Punjab to Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Konkan, Malabar, Mysore, Western Himalayas and over the belt extending from Assam to west Central India and the Central Provinces. There have also been local showers in east Rajputana and a few falls in southwest Punjab, the Deccan and southeast Madras.

The principal amounts are: Ootacamund and Coimbatore five inches each; Cheerapunji, Bogra, Kanker, Dhirampur, Kotah and Calicut three each; Berhampore, Naya Dumka and Mahableshwar one and a half; Jhansi, Nowgong, Raipur, Bahawalpur, Khammameth and Mysore one each; Dehra Dun, Seoni and Dalhousie three-quarters; Montgomery and Ajmer half each.

Forecast until the tenth evening: The monsoon will be strong in the United Provinces, east Central Provinces, east Central India, east and north Punjab, east Rajputana, south Konkan, Mysore and Malabar. It will be active in northeast India, north Konkan, south Bombay Deccan and south Hyderabad. Rainfall will also occur locally in east Gujarat, west Central India, west Central Provinces, Berar and north Deccan and at a few stations in southwest Punjab, Kashmir, northwest Frontier Province, west Rajputana, southeast Madras and north Madras coast.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely along south Konkan and north Malabar coasts during the next fortyeight hours —A. P

Excess Profits Tax Act: An Explanatory Booklet

The Central Board of Revenue is issuing towards the end of this month a booklet containing the official interpretation of the various sections and rules of the Excess Profits Tax Act, as embodied in the instructions given to Excess Profits Tax Officers.

Abolish Duty On Newsprint

Maratha Chamber's Request To Poona Board

POONA, June 9.

The Maratha Chamber of Commerce has made a representation to the Poona City Municipality requesting them to discontinue the levy of Octroi Duty on newsprint as the cost of this paper has already gone very high.

If total abolition of this duty is not possible, the Chamber requests that a specified duty may be charged just as is being done by the Government of India instead of the pre-war 'ad valorem' duty, at present charged by the municipality.—A. P.

Cochin's Contribution To War Gifts Fund

ERNAKULAM, June 8.

H. H. the Maharajah of Cochin has forwarded a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy as his contribution to the Viceroy's War Fund.

This amount represents the savings in expenditure effected by reducing the functions connected with His Highness' installation ceremony.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9th June, 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.050 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.0 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.9 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.7 deg. (1.1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.1 deg. (5.0 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m W S W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 20 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 199 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.84 inches

Total rainfall during the year 5.91 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9/6/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HOW TO SHAPE *your* LIPS

. . . all lips are lovelier by Coty

There's an art in making lips lovely and shaping them smoothly, and Coty presents you with the wherewithal and how! No matter the shape of your lips—rosebud or cupid's bow, lips which need emphasis or lips which ask for ever-so-subtle reduction—there's a Coty lipstick for *you*. Remember, too, that the use of Coty lipsticks means the end of "lip-parching." Coty lipsticks contain a precious, softening emollient called "Essence of Theobrom" which keeps lips dewy-fresh, free from wrinkles, sweetly *young*!

RUBENS is a round-topped lipstick, just right for all shapes of lips. Coty Rubens goes on smoothly, lays the colour evenly, takes up little room in your handbag. It is made in six exciting shades and if you want to be right up to the minute in fashion then choose exciting MAGNET RED!

COTY ROUGE

There's one of the Coty complexion rouges just meant for you. A range of 14 lovely shades to choose from, and each looks as natural as a blush!

Coty

Price Lists on application.
Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

C-47

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ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, JUNE 10

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Usman Khan. 5-20 Ishrat Begam. 5-35 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-45 Hira Bai. 6 News in English. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bhajans. 6-30 Hanuman Prasad. 6-45 Usman Khan. 7 Thumri aur Geet. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Bhajans. 7-45 Hira Bai. 8 Lest We Forget, 5: Talk on Italy's entry into war 8-15 For Villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 10 Usman Khan. 10-15 Ishrat Begam. 10-30 Hira Bai. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Krishna Murari. 7-40 Datta Davjekar. 7-55 D. Amel: Flute recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Sadat Khan. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Bai Azam Bai. 12-30 p.m. Songs from Sindh. 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Melodies. 1-10 Ghazals. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Venkatrao. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 M. Tufail. 5-50 Katirdasji Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6 10 Azam Bai. 6-30 Children's Half Hour (Gujarati). 7 The Psychology of Propaganda. 7-15 Film Melodies. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Sadat Khan. 7-45 Gujarati Geet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 India's Exports, 2: Talk. 8-45 Sound News (Hindustani). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Venkatrao. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 M. Deshpande: Readings from Marathi books. 8-50 A I R Trio. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Amar and Gopendra: Flute and Mandolin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Jaltarang solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Sadat Khan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Marathi Bhavgeet. 8-5 Kannada Song. 8-15 Ghazal. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Datta Davjekar. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 Azam Bai. 10 Pachhatap: Gujarati play. 10-30 Gat Tora on Tabla.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

6 For Children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Brojendra Chandra Nag. 6 News in English. 6-5 Minati Banerjee. 6-30 Symphonic Suite. 7-10 Air Raid Precautions, 4: Talk. 7-20 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 7-40 Sitar solo. 7-45 Ourselves, 2: Talk in Bengali. 8 Siddheshwar Mukerjee. 8-20 Guitar solo. 8-30 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 8 40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Suprabha Ghose. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Meera Dev Burman. 10-20 Suprabha Ghose.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1.420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For Children (Telugu). 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Chavali Krishnamurti. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6 News in English. 6-5 K Subramania Iyer: Flute. 6-30 Tirugnana Sambandar: Play in Tamil. 7 Readings from the Classics (Telugu). 7-10 Paired Voices. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Harinagabhushana Sastri: Violin. 9 Everyday Inventions, 2: Talk in English. 9-10 Interlude. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	5 00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8 45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6 00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: June 9.

Yarn No.	June	August	October
6 1/2s.	137	138	139
10 1/2s.	155	156	157
20 1/2s.	229	231	233½
40s.	326	329	332

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: June 9.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 9/2
Shipment June Rs. 8/14 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14/2 to 14/12
Ready large grain Rs. 14/13 to 16/7
Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: June 9.

A very quiet tone prevailed in both the markets. Linseed Sept. contract opened at Rs. 5/10/3 and thereafter moved between Rs. 5/10/3 and Rs. 5/10/6 under the influence of small orders. Wheat Sept. contract opened at Rs. 4/4/3 and fluctuated between Rs. 4/4/3 and Rs. 4/4/6. The turnover was limited.

Later Linseed September improved to Rs. 5-10-7 1/2 to fall back and closed at Rs. 5-10-6. Wheat advanced to Rs. 4-5-3 but closed at Rs. 4-5-0.

New York Cotton Exchange

ACTIVE MILL AND COMMISSION HOUSES BUYING AND TRADE SHORT COVERING

Heavy Business In Cotton Goods

Bombay: June 9.

The American cotton markets ruled strong and active on Saturday last, sentiment being bullishly influenced by reports of heavy business in cotton goods, expectations of favourable loan terms and continued unwanted rainfalls in the West. Trade shorts frenziedly covered their sales while Commission Houses and Mill interests placed through large buying orders. Selling pressure was very light and prices firmed up steadily, recording a closing gain of 17 to 26 pts for all contracts.

Trading commenced with a quiet tone when July contract was in bid at 13.23 without showing any change from its previous close. This also proved to be the lowest level touched during the day. There was very little pressure to sell while trade shorts appeared to cover their commitments. They were followed by mills and commission houses. Heavy buying came in. The rate for July advanced steadily to 13.42 plus 19, the highest for the day. The market closed with July standing at 13.41 plus 18. Spot rate improved to 14.01 plus 17.

Receipts and issues at all U. S. Ports amounted to 14,000 and 5,000 bales respectively.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

The market ruled firm in sympathy with the strength of New York futures. July and October contracts closed at 13.43 plus 15 and 13.59 plus 17. The spot market closed at 13.18 plus 16.

CHICAGO GRAINS

The Chicago Grain Exchange ruled firm on reports of persistent wet weather in the winter wheat area, delay in harvesting and dust damage complaints. Constructive Government loan programmes had also a favourable influence.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Many of the dealers preferred to hold aloof owing to absence of war news and the disturbed Labour outlook. The market however managed to close with fractional gains. U. S. Steels improved by 7/8 of a dollar.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York—Substantial trade buying absorbed scale hedging. Sharp increase in goods business. Would buy on all reactions.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Reuter cables:—

New York Cotton Weekly Review: Despite Washington and European uncertainties cotton edged upwards with outside markets and accelerated textile demand. It is understood that officials are conferring next week with trade interests in connection with the 85 per cent parity loan. Less active spot business in the South is ascribed to restricted offerings and prohibitive prices asked by equity holders. Narrow movements are expected at present.

Liverpool: June— 7

Centralisation of cotton spinning industry is nearing completion but concentration of weaving is slow. Applications for barter cotton release exceeded allotments nearly threefold.

New York: June 7—

The cotton market touched new highs on heavy business in cotton goods and expectations of favourable loan terms after the clarification of wheat details.

Broach J/A below New York July 316 cent points at Ex. 331
Broach A/M below New York May 470 cent points at Ex. 331.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: June 9.

The market opened higher and ruled firm for the rest of the session. Tata Deferreds opened at 1870 against the previous closing of 1865 and steadily went up to 1880 reacting to 1877/8 at the close. Tata Ordinaries opened a rupee higher at 363 and improved to 364. Bombay Dyeings were again somewhat better being finally quoted at 1011/4. Other textile shares continued unchanged while Associated Cements were quoted at 138.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1865) 1870 80 75 77/8
Tata Ordinaries (362) 363 64 63/8 64

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 375, Tata Deferreds 44 Indian Irons 300, Bengal Steel Corporations 400, Bombay Dyeings 12, New Indias 20, Scindias 100.

Tata Ordinary 364, Tata Deferred 1877/8, Indian Iron 30, Steel Corpn of Bengal 18/6, Bombay Dyeing 1011/4, Central India 281/4 Century 390, Gokak 197/8, Kohinoor 405, Simplex 114/8, Andhra Valley 1607/8, Tata Hydro 175/10, Tata Power 1562/8, Associated Cement 138, Belapur 201/4, Bombay Burma Old 467/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: June 9.

Higher advices from America and expectations of better export demand from the Far East in the near future encouraged sentiment on the local cotton market. Offerings during the early stages were light and well taken up while general interests bought moderately. Broach July/August contract opened Rs. 3/4 higher at Rs. 266 and advanced to Rs. 266/12. At this stage there was less activity on the part of buyers. Some of the bull operators came out to sell at the higher level. The rate fell back to Rs. 264/8, but soon firmed up to Rs. 266 on renewed general buying. Broach April/May opened at Rs. 234 about Rs. 4/4 higher than the last close and after just touching Rs. 234/8 declined to Rs. 233/8. Later it advanced to Rs. 236 along with Broach July/August. At the higher level demand subsided and liquidating orders were again put through by Khellawallas. The rates came down to Rs. 264 and Rs. 235 for Broach July/August and April/May respectively.

For the rest of the session, Broach July/August fluctuated around Rs. 264/8. But Broach April/May contract recorded a sharp advance on active general buying. Its rate advanced to Rs. 237/8. Around this level there was a paucity among buyers. The rate hovered around Rs. 236/12. But persistent buying came in and took up the rate to Rs. 238 the highest for the day.

Closing rates at 4 p.m.

Broach July/August	Rs.	264	0 0
Broach April/May	Rs.	238	0 0
Oomra July	Rs.	187	4 0
Oomra Dec/Jan.	Rs.	190	8 0
Bengal July	Rs.	143	8 0
Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs.	147	8 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: July 9.

Silver 1st settlement opened unchanged at Rs. 62/7 and fell back at first to Rs. 62/6 on scattered selling But support was forthcoming from general interests in sympathy with the firmness of cotton. The rate recovered gradually to Rs. 62/9/6. Around this level buyers became less active and the rate remained round Rs. 62/9.

Gold 1st settlement opened half an anna lower at Rs. 42/3/9 and after receding by a further quarter anna to Rs. 42/3/6 worked up steadily to Rs. 42/4/6 in sympathy with cotton and silver. There was no pressure to sell while general enquiries were coming forth.

Later in the afternoon silver improved further to Rs. 62/11 the highest for the day on buying influenced by reports of better Spot business. Closing rates at 5-30 p.m.

Silver ready	Rs.	62 13 0
Silver 1st settlement	Rs.	62 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	Rs.	62 9 0
Gold ready	Rs.	42 4 6
Gold 1st settlement	Rs.	42 4 6
Gold 2nd settlement	Rs.	42 4 6

STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: June 9.

No business was passing on the Stock Exchange owing to settlement.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: June 9.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	75
Copper Sheets	Rs.	81

Tone:—Steady.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 6-6-1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,08,389
Amount of cheques—19,83,11,030-4-8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: June 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97/9
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 4
3 per cent War Bonds 101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112/10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPURATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: June 9.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.
B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol 4,43/47
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T. T Gld 55 3/4; D. D. Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Bank's selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4
BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Bank's selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 156
HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh. 0/3 15/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 19
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
MEXICO—
Ex rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 65.04; D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON—
Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol. 4.03 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 9

Cotton: Sind, July 15/14; January 17/6; Punjab, July 14/131/9; January 15/5/9; America, July 31/11; January 26/14/3; strong.

Wheat: July 30/9/3; September 31/4; strong.

Gram: July 26/8/6; September 27/2/6.

Toria: July 35/6/6; September 35/9/6.

Cottonseed, July 16/14; September 17/5/6.

COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, June 9

Rubber: Sheet 58 1/2; Crepe 60; Saturday's closing rates were same. Copra market closed. Cocoanut oil f.o.b. 220.00 nominal.—A.P.

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY 1941

New York, June 9

Previous closing	13 41
To-day's opening	13.58
Difference	+17
To-day's closing	10.49
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August	Rs.	265 8
Broach April/May	Rs.	239-8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 9

The New York cotton continues to work higher on expectations of favourable developments in connection with Agricultural programme which induced considerable speculative activity.

Trading in July began at 10.58 i.e. 17 points higher. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local buying with some covering purchases.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

July (13.23/23) 13,59/58
October (13.35/35) 13.75/72
December (13.48/47) 13.83/83

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, June 9

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June/July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal June/July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49 nominal
Lightning June (£45 nominal) £45 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 11/16d buyers
Forward October/December (13 5/8 buyers) 13 5/8d buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£268 1/4 buyers, £268 1/2 sellers. Firm) £268 1/2 buyers; £268 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 9

Previous closing 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 9

Previous closing ..... 4 02 1/2 to 4 03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION

	LONDON GOLD London, June 9	LONDON SILVER London, June 9
	£8-8-0	
London	Gold (£8-8-0)	
Spot	(23 3/8d) 23 3/8d	nil
Forward	(23 3/8d) 23 3/8d	nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: June 9.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 9

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 37 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26 5/8
United States Steel Common dol 55 1/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

INDIA'S EXPORT TRADE

New Delhi, June 9

New fields of expansion of her export trade have been opened to India as the result of the closure of European markets.

Jute and burlap have continued to be the main items in India's export trade with the United States whose imports of raw jute though varying from time to time show an upward trend.

Owing to the extremely large surplus of raw cotton in U. S. A and the consequent efforts of the U. S. A. Administration to find new uses for cotton, the threat to jute industry is not to be ignored, but as long as jute remains the cheapest fibre, U.S.A. will continue to be the biggest buyer of the fabrics.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: June 9.

759 cases cotton yarn, 70 c/s rivets, 100 c/s playing cards, 500 bls staple fibre yarn, 3912 c/s cotton pcegoods, 169 c/s woollen pcegoods, 1111 c/s rayon yarn, 767 c/s porcelainware, 54 c/s woollen yarn, 40 c/s nut buttons, 139 c/s staple fibre pcegoods, 1065 cts tiles, 172 c/s cotton and rayon mxd pcegoods, 188 c/s bobbins, 78 c/s cotton goods, 43 c/s empty tin cans, 578 bags empty glass bottles, 150 c/s arsenic powder (white), 50 c/s Napthaline balls, 150 cases cnd goods, 80 c/s elect lamps, 159 c/s sodium sulphide, 50 c/s black cotton lastings, 50 c/s sulphur black, 200 c/s red lead, 324 c/s padlocks, 241 c/s window glass, 149 c/s sheet glass, 50 c/s refined camphor, 198 c/s rayon goods, 70 c/s earthenware, 160 bls strawboards, 350 cts ply chestwood, 492 c/s firecrackers, 1000 c/s beer, 50 c/s empty glass ink bottles, 182 c/s transmission conductor, 150 c/s cnd pink salmon, 700 c/s cigarettes, 180 c/s glass bulbs, 199 c/s iron wood screws, 332 c/s brass wire, 183 c/s brass rods, 300 coils copper wire, 93 c/s cell, sheets, 150 bls raw silk, 66 c/s silk yarn, 50 c/s Filament bulbs.

EXPORTS

Bombay: June 9.

132 bags poppy seed S M Rajgor and Co; 89 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 400 bags commin seed S M Rajgor and Co; 1250 bls raw cotton Gill and Co; 200 bags Fenngreek seeds Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 640 bgs white squills Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 96 bags roots Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 67 bgs flea seeds Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 481 bgs cellary seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 300 bags dill seed M Shethna and Co; 1000 bls cotton raw Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 8753 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 1400 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 3189 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 560 bags flea seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 10 cases sandalwood oil Sorabji Nowroji and Co; 201 bags gum T Namchand and Co; 213 bags gum, A Abdul Kadar; 675 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 397 bags flea seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 128 bags mucilage husk D Abraham and Sons; 587 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 201 bls raw wool Haji E Dossa; 1193 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 3000 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 19 bls raw wool H A Mahomed and Son; 990 bags cumin seed D Abraham and Sons; 5191 bags cellary seeds D Abraham and Sons; 56 casks raw W/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 80 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 160 bags fennel seeds D Abraham and Sons; 573 bags dill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 1232 bags myrabollam Purshotam Mathradas and Co Ltd; 1392 bags myrabollam crushed H Bhagwandas and Co; 616 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 200 bls cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 300 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 98 bls cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 601 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 83 bls cotton cloth (grey) Hardcastle Wand and Co Ltd; 40 bags gum Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 120 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 27 bls D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 3685 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 7110 bags linseed The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 270 bags corianderseed Keshavji Virji and Co, 1500 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 4732 bags linseed Vaid Bros Ltd; 5864 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 6098 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

Rangoon Broadcast For Thailand

RANGOON, June 8 (Delayed).

"Burma is bound up with Thailand racially, culturally, and what is of more importance, by that great bond of Buddhist religion", declared a message from Premier U. Saw read at the inauguration yesterday evening of a daily programme for listeners in Thailand from the Rangoon Broadcasting Studio.

Sir Joseph Muang-Gyi, former acting Governor of Burma and now President of the Senate, then spoke in Thai, recalling his residence in Thailand where he had begun his career.—A.P.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, June 9

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 9

London Stock Exchange was mainly firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, June 9

5 per cent 1958-68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £104 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/2) £112 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/2
New York Loan (£100 3/8) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (29-0) 28-4 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (9-1 1/2) 9-9
Princhin Johnson (19-6) 19-6
Imperial Chemicals (30-9) 30-9
Wolsworth New Ordinary (47-3) 47-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£51 1/2) £52
Dundee Rubber (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-9
Ford Motors (18-6) 18-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66 3/4) £66 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 91-7 1/2
P and O Def (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Distillers (64-6) 64-6
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-3) 15-1 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 39) dol 39 1/8
Indian Iron (42-6) 43-1 1/2
Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (20-7 1/2) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (14-0) 14-0
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trus (25-6) 25-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £6-0
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
Crown (£11 3/8) £11 3/8

MINE SHARES

Associated Portland Cement (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (69-4 1/2) 70
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (22-6) 22-6
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo-India (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Burma Oil (45-0) 46-3
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6
Shell Transport (40-0) 40-0 ex div
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 1/4) £32
London Midland Ordinary (£11 7/8) £12
London North Eastern (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southerns Defd (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
London Transport (£30) £30
London Transport 5 per cent (£125) £124

Fall In Indian Exports

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 9

The fall of over Rs. 7 crores as compared last year in value of exports of Indian merchandise is disclosed by April figures. The total exports in April were only of the value of twelve crores which is the lowest figure reached since the war began.

The United States have come to occupy the position of India's best customer beating even the United Kingdom a small margin. The United Kingdom's share is just over 2½ crores —an unprecedented fall compared with over nine crores in January 1940.

Japan's purchases have dropped to just over half a crore. The fall in exports is largely in items like raw cotton and jute—the former shows a fall by fifty per cent compared with 1939.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Coals Easier

Calcutta, June 9

The share market ruled steady after the week-end. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and Government securities were unchanged with fair amount of business while Coal shares were a little easier. Speculative counters shew no great change in prices.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per centtDefence Bonds 1946 102 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95/14; 3 per cent Defence 1949-52 99/12; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1960-70 108/15; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955-60 112/11 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 110/13 small lots.

Banks: Imperial Bank conty 382 small lots; Reserve Bank 102.

Cottons: Kesoram 6/6; New Victoria ord 2/6.

Coals: Bengal 348; Bokaro and Ramgur 14/4; Burrakur pref 144; Equitable 34/4; 34/4; New Beerbhoom 14/8; New Manbhoom 39; New Tetturya 2/8; Parasea as. 12; Samla 2;

Jutes: Adamjee 25/8; Agarpara 27/14; Barnagore 105; Birla 29/6 c div; Chitavisah pref 109/8; Clive 23/12; Fort Gloster 508; Caledonia 380; Hooghly 64/8; Howrah 52/4; Hukumchand 9/6; Pref 126; India 322 ex div; Kamarhatty 498; Kanknarrah 399; Nellimarla 8/12; Northbrook 32/8; Nuddea 67/8; Standard 277; Waverley pref 54.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/7; Indian Copper 2.

Eng. Companies: Arthur Butler 10/14; Burn and Co pref 375/8 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 11/12; Pref 2/2; Indian Iron and Steel 30/2; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 52; National Iron and Steel 8/9; Steel Corpn 18/7; Pref 118/8 ex div.

Miscellaneous: Patna Elec 16/12 c div; small odd lot; Rawalpindi Elec 25/9; Bararee Coke 21/6; Birds Investment pref 56; Dunlop Rubber first pref 151; Indian Cables 20/4; Indian Wood Products 27/8; Maqfar lane and Co defd 1/12; British Burma Petroleum 3/14; India Paper Pulp 141 small lot; Mysore Paper 14; Orient Paper ord 11/8; Titaghur Paper pref ord 5/8; ord 18/5; Humayun Property defd 1; Midnapore Zeminary 69; Assam Saws 3/7; Borooah Timber 15/12; Port Shipping 16/13; Sugar share: Samastipore 6/14.

Tea shares: Dhunseri ord 2/4 pref 2/14; East India 9/12; Gungaram 392; Jaybirpara 19/4; Loobah 4/8; Mim 161 c div; New Chumta 34/4; 6 per cent Benares Cotton and Silk debs 102 ct.—A.P.

Dried Potatoes For Middle East

Simla, June 9

The Supply Department, it is learned, has received a demand for the supply of thousand tons of dried potatoes for the Middle East.—A.P.

IMAM OF LONDON MOSQUE ON IRAQ EPISODE

LONDON, June 5.

The following letter to the Editor appears in "The Times" from J. D. Shams, Imam of the London Mosque:

The news of the return of the real Regent of Iraq to Baghdad is welcomed by all the Moslem world. The courageous troops who extinguished the flame of revolt kindled by the usurper, Rashid Ali, at the door of India deserve the admiration of the whole of Arabia and India.

The re-establishment of the independence of Iraq and also of Abyssinia are good examples of the good intentions of the British Government towards small nations.

It was certainly ingratitude on the part of the usurpers to fight against Britain who had helped them to attain independence. It was also gross ignorance by the usurper of the teachings of the Holy Quran to assert that it was a holy war, because it is an undeniable fact that the British Government is unparalleled in giving religious freedom to the adherents of all religions. The holy war early in the history of Islam was fought only to obtain religious freedom, as it is mentioned in the Holy Quran, Chapter II, Verse 193.

Nizam's Gift For Mosque At Aligarh

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 9.

To perpetuate the memory of his mother his Exalted Highness the Nizam who is chancellor of the Muslim University of Aligarh, has been pleased to offer to defray the cost of the construction of a Mosque at the University. The Mosque will be named Majid Zahra after the deceased.—A. P.

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How To Offset Fall In Price Of Groundnuts

ALTERNATIVE USE AS FERTILISER AND FOOD FOR CATTLE

Increased use of groundnut cake as a fertiliser and food for cattle, it is hoped, will not only assist in marketing Bombay's groundnut crop, but will also benefit farmers throughout the Provinces.

As a result of the war, the overseas markets for Indian groundnuts, groundnut oil and groundnut cake have been very considerably reduced. The area under this crop, which is grown mainly in Madras, Hyderabad and Bombay, has increased appreciably within recent years and, to avoid a considerable excess of production under existing conditions, the Government of India, in consultation with the other Governments concerned, has considered the possibility of obtaining an effective reduction in the area sown and measures to stimulate and increase the consumption of groundnuts in India.

At the present price of groundnut cake, considerable economic advantages are offered by its increased use as a nitrogenous manure for crops and a rich and valuable proteid food for cattle.

In pre-war days, groundnut cake was largely used as a nitrogenous manure for irrigated crops, particularly sugarcane.

Increased use of groundnut cake in the nitrogenous manuring of cane will not only reduce the cost of manuring considerably, but will also enable the application of basal doses of heavy organic manures, such as farm-yard manure, the cane lands to be cut down or given up entirely.

Groundnut cake is also a valuable manure for other crops, under both irrigant and dry conditions of cultivation. It has been found, even at pre-war prices, to be an effective and economical fertiliser for cotton in Khandesh, rice in the Konkan, Karnatak and Deccan tracts and for all types of irrigated garden crops throughout the Province.

The Livestock Expert to the Government strongly recommends the increased use of groundnut cake as a cheap source of supply of protein to cattle. Many experiments on cattle feeding in India and abroad have borne testimony to the great value of groundnut cake as a concentrate food for livestock of all kinds and it is especially useful for dairy animals, working cattle and young stock. At current prices, groundnut cake is one of the most valuable and cheapest cattle foods available in India.

National Mercantile Insurance Company

The National Mercantile Insurance Company (India) of Calcutta has very recently extended its business connections in the Province of Bombay and within a short period has been able to make good progress in the direction of organisation. Since the date of its inception, the Company has been followig a course of caution and scrupuluous care in safeguarding the interests of policyholders. The privileges of the policyholders of the Company by way of the usual loan, surrender value and other facilities appear to be liberal and the policy conditions have been helpful and in accordance with the needs and capacity of the policyholders. In the matter of claim settlement the Company has rendered useful service to the beneficiaries of the policyholders. With lower premium rates, useful and liberal policy, privilegs, easy and least vexatious policy conditions and prompt claim settlement, the National Mercantile's policies have been commanding the confidence of the public. Affairs of the Company are managed with economy. The low expense ratio, lapsed ratio and the ratio of claims to premium income show that the business of the Company is managed efficiently and on sound principles.

The National Mercantile is one of the very few indigeneous concerns catering for the welfare of its field workers also. It has devised a scheme which provides special privileges for representatives such as pension, free paid-up policy, retirement provident fund and disability benefit. The financial position of the Company appears to be satisfactory.

Calcutta Chemical Company Ltd.

The Annual Report and Balance Sheet for the year 1939-40 of the Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd., the well-known manufacturers of chemicals, soaps and toilets shows that the sales have amounted to Rs. 10,58,911-15-10, which exceeds the previous year's figure by more than 2 lakhs. The sales of the Company, we understand, are increasing every year and the success achieved in the year under review is indeed remarkable.

The nett profit, after allowing for depreciation, bad debts etc. is Rs. 70,109-15-10 and the Company has declared a Dividend of 7 1/2 per cent on ordinary shares and 6 per cent on Preference shares both free of Income Tax and transferred Rs. 17,011 to Reserve Fund which now stands at Rs. 79,881-10-1.

The war has given fillip to the Chemical Industry and this firm has seized the opportunity. They have undertaken the manufacture on a large scale of Acid Lactic, Acid Oleic, both having high commercial value and also mag. carb Pond, Magnesium Oxide Levis and Bond B. P. and many other pharmaceutical preparations which were hitherto imported and whose supplies have now been cut off due to the war. They are also manufacturing some Fine chemicals for Laboratory purposes, Essential Oils and Perfumery Compounds.

The success of this firm is a tribute to the organisational ability of founder members, Messrs. K. C. Das, B.A. (Standford, U.S.A.) and B. Maitra, M.Sc., F.C.S. (Lond.), who are still at the helm of affairs. This is purely a swadeshi concern which has forged ahead through tremendous odd.

Gas-Proof Cloth In India

Bombay: Monday.

Experiments conducted at the laboratories of the Government Test House, Alipore, based on two formulae for proofing, have led to the manufacture of a type of cloth which is gas-proof as the British oil-dressed fabric.

The formulae evolved have led to the production of three types of samples which are considered a distinct improvement on the specifications.

India will greatly benefit by the wartime demand for these fabrics and it is stated that an order for Rs. 22 lakhs of yards has already been received.—United Press.

In Rajkot

Increase In Import And Customs Duties

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 8.

A notification signed by the Dewan has been issued to-day ordering a permanent increment in the levy of customs duty by one pie and in some cases 50 p.c. increment in import duty in state with effect from to-morrow.

Balkan Refugees At Nainital

NAINITAL, June 8.

Fifty-three refugees from the Balkans, including seven children, have arrived to stay at Nainital. They were received at Kathgodam railway station by the Tehsildar, Nainital, who was specially deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to receive and escort them to Nainital.

During their stay at Nainital the refugees will be the guests of the United Provinces Government. All refugees are cheerful and like the place immensely. It is understood that arrangements are also being made for schooling of the refugee children.—A. P.

"Win The War" Rupee Fund

London has raised one hundred and forty million pounds in one week. The goal set was one million pounds—a colossal sum to raise by voluntary donations in one week—but that was surpassed by nearly half as much again.

We in india are stirred to the deepest admiration at such an effort—but what about ourselves? What about our own efforts? London has shown us the way and we must follow. We have our "Win the War" Rupee Fund Scheme, which is due to close on June 25, and which deserves our unqualified support. This is the biggest individual effort organised by the War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee and will result in over one and one-half lakhs for the War Gifts Fund.

Let us give to this as Londoners have given to their War Weapons week so that our few remaining books of "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets may be all sold before the closing date, June 25. Londoners got nothing for their donations—we get a chance to win Rs. 10,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000 or any of nearly two hundred other prizes. The winning numbers will be announced in all papers as soon as possible after the closing date.

JUMBLE SALE IN AID OF WAR GIFTS FUND

Mrs. Donald Hill is to organise another of her very successful Jumble sales in aid of the War Gifts Fund about the middle of June. She will be very grateful for contributions of clothes, hats, shoes, pictures—in fact anything that will sell. It is extraordinary how often articles that one person is tired of and wants to get rid of are exactly what someone else wishes to buy. These Jumble Sales have been most successful in the past and have been the means of raising thousands of rupees for the War Gifts Fund. Now is the time for Bombay housewives to turn out cupboards and ruthlessly discard all except what is absolutely essential. Please send parcels to Mrs. Donald Hill, Ladies' Committee Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

C. P. & BERAR OSWAL EDU. SOCIETY

The Secretary, C. P. and Berar O. E. Society, Surana Building, Sadar Bazar, Nagpur, writes:—

The next yearly meeting of the Society will be held in the first fortnight of July 1941, at which the award of scholarships will be made to the most deserving students of the Oswal community of the C.P. and Berar for the further prosecution of studies after their passing the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Students desirous of such help should apply with a copy of the Transfer Certificate to me on or before the 25th June, 1941, on the prescribed form, which can be obtained by sending one-anna postage stamp.

"DEFEND INDIA" FLAGS

The supply of "Defend India" Flags is nearly sold out and Mrs. Walter has handed over Rs. 14,000 to the War Gifts Fund. Only one hundred flags remain and there are still a few cars in Bombay that are not flying their flags. Those who have already bought flags which are now the worse of wind and weather can have new pennons at Rs. 5 each to fix on their flag poles.

These "Defend India" flags have been one of the most popular ways of raising money for the War Gifts Fund and it is hoped that eager buyers will soon dispose of the few remaining flags. These can be had from Mrs. Walter, Eros Building, or from Mrs. H. K. Batliwala, Petropolis, Colaba or from the Ladies' Committee, Central Bank Building, Bombay.

NEGUS THANKS INDIAN TROOPS

SIMLA, June 8.

The Emperor Haile Selassie has sent a special personal message of thanks, says a press note, to the Indian Divisions which have so greatly helped in overthrowing Italian rule in Abyssinia

"I am well aware," runs the message, "of the sympathy which the Indian public and the Press of India have shown for my people throughout the years of their misfortune and oppression I am grateful for it, and I am even more grateful for the magnificent part which Indian troops have recently played in the liberation of my country. Their training in mountain warfare enabled them at Keren, and afterwards at Amba Alagi to scale precipitous heights and to capture positions which seemed impregnable. Their courage in the face of an enemy, superior in numbers and armed with the most modern weapons, has excited the admiration of all who know what they have done. I wish to express to all ranks of the Indian Divisions which have fought in the campaign for the freedom of my country, the sincere thanks of my country, the sincere thanks of myself and my people. —A. P.

THOU SHALT NOT WED WITHOUT NOTICE!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, June 9.

Following the example set up by the Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore a number of other municipalities in the Province have framed bye-laws enjoining upon the bride and the bride-groom and in default of them or if they are minors, then of their guardians, contractor and manager of the premises in which the marriage ceremony is performed to give the information of the marriage ceremony within 72 hours next after such ceremony. The breach of the bye-law will entail the punishment of fine not exceeding Rs. 50. Marriages performed under Special Marriage Act, Parsi Marriage Act and Divorce Act or the Indian Christian Marriage Act have been exempted from the operation of this bye-law.

I. M. Association Recognised In Bihar

The Government of Bihar have been pleased to include the Bihar Provincial Branch of the Indian Medical Association in the provincial list of Associations recognised by them. It may be noted that the Provincial Branches of the Indian Medical Association in the United Provinces and Bengal have already been recognised by the U.P. and Bengal Governments. It is expected that the remaining Provincial Governments will soon recognise the remaining branches of the Indian Medical Association.

St. John Ambulance Association

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CENTRE'S ACTIVITIES FOR 1940

St. John Ambulance Association (Bombay Provincial Centre) has published its annual report for 1940.

Activities of the Centre are briefly given as under:—

Four meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year under review. Important items discussed and dealt with were in connection with (1) The question of a grant from the Government of Bombay which question was discussed with Sir Ernest Burdon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chairman of the Indian Council, at the meeting of this centre held on 22nd January 1940, (2) Warrants of Constitution to the Baby and Health Week Association Centre, Bombay; the Maratha Ambulance Centre, Bombay and the Belgaum District Centre, (3) the terms and conditions of service of subordinate and inferior staff of the Centre and a Provident Fund Scheme for the Clerk, (4) the Museum and Library of the Centre, (5) the Patrons and Life Members' Capital Fund, (6) the Recruitment to Brigade; (7) A grant of Rs. 310 to No. 3 District of the Brigade.

The Executive Committee on behalf of the Provincial Centre thank (1) the Bombay Government for having sanctioned grant-in-aid to meet any deficit on this year's working to the extent of Rs. 1,500, (2) the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society for reducing the claim of Rs. 315/3/10, being the 50 per cent portion of the (Building Maintenance) Property Income and Expenditure Account, to a nominal sum of Re. 1 for the year 1939 and also for reducing the share of expenses of the Associations from 50 per cent to 30 per cent from 1940, (3) Capt. Khan Bahadur S. R. Mody, Vice-President of this Centre for his further gift of furniture, (4) the Honorary Auditor Mr. R. P. Dalal, for auditing the accounts for 1940, and (5) Capt. G. G. Limaye for his translation of the 39th Edition of the F.A. Book into Marathi.

The total income for the year amounted to Rs. 530-6-10 and the total expenditure was Rs. 2,325-2-4, which included a sum of Rs. 468 for depreciation on Share in Building and Electric Installation. The detailed statement of account and balance sheet are attached to this report as Appendix "E".

During the year under review the following classes in various Ambulance Courses were organised. 169 in First Aid, 39 in Home Nursing, 1 in Hygiene and Sanitation, 9 in Domestic Hygiene and Mothercraft, 13 in Air Raid Precautions and 5 in Mackenzie School Course.

Tragedy Of Local Self-Government In U. P.

LUCKNOW: June 8.

In as many as 20 out of a total of 85 municipalities in the United Provinces, cases of embezzlement and frauds, more or less of a serious nature, were found to have occurred during the year 1939/40.

As regards the need for maintaining or improving their fighting equipment and services, most boards have failed to take proper action, states an official resolution on the report. Government are considering "what would be the most effective and prompt way of securing the necessary improvements."—A. P.

KHALSA COLLEGE AFFAIRS

Sampuran Singh's Reply To Allegations

Sampuran Singh, M. L. A., Chairman of the Local Advisory Committee and President of the Governing Body of Khalsa College, Bombay, has issued the following statement:

"On my coming to Bombay I was surprised to read so many articles in the Press regarding Khalsa College, Bombay. We have invested over eight lakhs of rupees in the cause of education in this city; and it has pained me to see all this uncharitable propaganda that we have got in return. It may be news to the Bombay public that during the last year alone, the Nankana Sahib Gurdwara Committee have paid about four lakhs of rupees for this College. This alone should suffice to give an idea of the stability and the financial resources of the Management of the College.

The allegations made against our institution are in brief:—

(a) That we have served notices of termination of services on nine members of the teaching staff;

(b) That we have done so for providing situations for Sikh young men from the Punjab;

(c) That their salaries for the vacation months since March last are yet unpaid;

(d) That funds (Rs. 15,000) were sent to an unauthorised member of the staff who has disbursed them according to his sweet will.

The allegation in (a) is wrong to the extent that notices were served practically only to 6 members of the College staff, as one was absent for one year on sick leave and was not likely to return and two others did not belong to the College staff at all. So the notices should be considered, strictly speaking, to have been served only on 6 out of a staff of about 34. This action was taken by the Principal on his own authority, of course subject to the approval of the Local Advisory Committee, purely to improve the efficiency of the work. It would be unfair both to the College and to the members of the staff, if we tried to discuss each case. It is a pity that this should have been brought to the Press.

As for allegation (b), I may point out that out of a total strength of 34, there are only 4 Sikhs and one of them was served with notice. So it is totally false to say that we have any idea of bringing Sikhs in place of those served with notices; and even if we did, the Bombay public should not have grudged us that. After all the money comes from the pockets of the Sikhs and the object of the College is to propagate Sikh ideals among the public.

Regarding (c) i.e. delay in payment of salaries, it was due only to temporary dislocation of our College and Headquarters staff during the vacation and some technical difficulties in transferring and disbursing funds as required by the standing rules of our Management; but they have now been fully paid up.

As for (d), just before the vacation a sum of Rs. 15,000 was sent to the Assistant Secretary (one of the persons authorised to operate College accounts) with instructions to use it only for ear-marked purposes. I do not see what objection the Bombay correspondent of the Press could have to it.

I may add that the Principal withdrew the old notices as according to the rules of the College, the people affected by the notices were entitled to pay for the vacation period. Instead of appreciating this fairness of the Principal, they have tried to attribute motives. Since then the Local Advisory Committee have met and made recommendations to modify the situation created by the issue of notices and they have adopted substantial measures to ensure the efficiency and good work of the institution.

In the end, I would submit that our object in opening this College in this great city of our country is to serve the people and try to disseminate the great cosmopolitan and non-sectarian teachings of Guru Nanak and his illustrious successors; and we expect the help, sympathy, co-operation and right appreciation of our little effort to be useful in our own way to the people of this place. May God help us in this.

NO ACTION IN U. P. AGAINST KHAKSARS

Sequel To "Salar's" Order To Drop Uniforms And "Belchas"

LUCKNOW, June 9.

Latest inquiries indicate that no action has been taken so far against the Khaksars in the United Provinces.

It is understood that the provincial Khaksar 'salar' (commander) issued instructions to the Khaksars to discard their uniforms and 'belchas' and "to behave properly." This, it is presumed, is the reason why no action has been taken against them.

There is no official confirmation o the earlier report that a Khaksar 'salar' was arrested in Lucknow last night.—United Press.

Khaksar Arrests Galore

PESHAWAR, June 9.

Over 170 Khaksars have been arrested in the Frontier Province till this afternoon. Of these, about 120 have been released for tendering apology promising to have no relation with the Khaksar movement in future.

Last night, despite police patrol the Khaksars entered a third mosque in the city, and are now occupying three mosques.—United Press.

Two Batches Convicted

NEW DELHI, June 9.

The Additional District Magistrate sentenced to-day to imprisonment till the rising of the Court fourteen Khaksars who arrived here on June 6 in two batches from Ajmere and Rampur.

The Magistrate took into account the peaceful attitude of the Khaksars and the undertaking given by the Khaksar leader that they would disperse quietly to their respective places.

The Court passed orders confiscating their 'belchas' and badges. —United Press.

31 Khaksars Released

LAHORE, June 9.

Thirty-one Khaksars out of those rounded up during the past few days were released from the Lahore Central Jail to-day on tendering an apology and giving an undertaking not to participate in the Khaksar movement in future.—A. P.

Khaksar Leader Arrested

MUZAFFARPUR, (Bihar) June 9.

Mr. Mohammad Yunus, leader of the local Khaksars, was arrested here to-day under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules and removed to the district jail.—A. P.

ROY ON VICEROY'S AUGUST OFFER

Plea For Formation Of Emergency Ministries

LUCKNOW, June 8.

"India should not be prevented by quarrelling politicians from playing an honourable role in the greatest drama of human history", says Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of an article advocating immediate implementation of the Viceroy's August offer by including independent, popular representatives in the Viceroy's Executive Council. Mr. Roy also suggests formation of emergency ministries in the provinces.

Mr. Roy thinks that the "greatest obstacle to Congress-League agreement is the "totalitarian claim of the Congress." Mr. Roy adds "the Muslim fear of domination by a Hindu majority in the Centre is not altogether unfounded and when framing a new constitution for the country, Mr. Jinnah's scheme will have to be seriously considered. There is much to be said in its favour."—A. P.

Police Arrest Fifteen Men At Frere Road

Gathered in a room on the first floor of a house (no. 43) at Frere Road, a party of 15 men, are alleged to have been spending their sabbath in a pleasant game of cards.

The game was so exciting that when at 12-30 a. m. a party from the Palton Road police station walked in and nabbed them, they did not know that Sunday had passed into Monday.

The police seized Rs. 1,000 in cash and several packs of cards.

The arrested men were put up before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, who allowed them bail for a fortnight to give time to the police to find out who was who in the crowd.

The names of the arrested men are:—Haridas Jiwandas, Ganesh Dewshi, Shantilal Vanarshi, Bhuralal Chandbhai, Gopichand Hirachand, Tulsidas Bachar Vithaldas Dharsi, Jayantilal Mohanlal, Premlal Prabhudas Natwarlal Gokuldas, Jagmohandas Sawchand, Nathalal Goverdhandas, Jadhavji Ramji, and Manubhai Lallubhai.

Corporation Adjourns In Memory Of S. S. Iyengar

Feeling References To Civic And Industrial Activities Of Late J. A. Wadia

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tributes to the memory of the late Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. Jamshedji Ardeshir Wadia were paid to-day by members of the Municipal Corporation who reassembled after the summer recess. The Corporation adjourned as a mark of respect for Mr. Iyengar and Mr. Wadia.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mayor, who presided first welcomed the members of the Corporation including Mr. S. P. More, a new member.

Referring to the demise of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, the Mayor said that a great void had been created in the political life of India due to the death of Mr. Iyengar who was not only a patriot but also one of the most distinguished lawyers of the country. Having made a name at the Madras Bar, Mr. Iyengar rose to the position of Advocate-General of the province at the young age of 42. His sincere devotion to the country's cause made him sacrifice his lucrative practice at the Bar, and in 1926 he presided over the session of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Iyengar was an ardent social reformer who devoted his attention to the cause of the Harijans.

In the death of Mr. Jamshedji Ardeshir Wadia, said the Mayor, Bombay had lost a distinguished citizen who had rendered valuable service to the city as a member of the Corporation for twenty-one years. Mr. Wadia was also connected with the textile industry of Bombay and his services in promoting several progressive textile concerns in the city had been deservedly recognised. The Mayor also referred to the services rendered by Mr. Wadia as a member of the Malarial Commission.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia, leader of the Congress Party said that though Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar differed from many of his colleagues in the Congress his services to the nation had been recognised.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar paid his homage to Mr. Iyengar who had strenuously worked for communal unity as also for the complete independence of India.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred to Mr. Iyengar as one of the most progressive Indians of the day who had pined for the country's freedom every minute of his life.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that Mr. Iyengar was a man with the courage of his convictions and India admired him for that.

Mr. M. E. Sarang wanted the Corporation to sympathise with the innocent victims of the riots.

The Mayor requested Mr. Sarang to give notice of the resolution.

Nizam Thanks Aligarh Deputation

HYDERABAD RESY, June 8.

A deputation of old and the present boys of the Aligarh University led by Dr. (Sir) Ziauddin Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of the University, had the honour of placing wreaths and flowers on the graves of the mother and son Prince Jawad Jah of H. E. H. the Nizam this evening at Judi Mosque. The deputation consisted, among others, of the Hon. Sir Mahomed Yakub, Nazir Yar Jung, Askar Yar Jung, Mr Abdul Hasan Syed Ali and Col Moinuddin.

H. E. H. the Nizam was present throughout the ceremony, and expressed warm appreciation of this gesture of loyalty and affection shown by 'Old Boys' of the University.

It is understood that H. E. H. the Nizam with his characteristic generosity donated a mosaic to the University to perpetuate the memory of his beloved mother.—United Press

Indian Gymkhana Matunga

The ninth annual general body meeting of the Indian Gymkhana (Matunga) Ltd., Matunga, was held last Sunday, under the presidentship of Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer at the South Indian Education Society Hall.

Mr. Ramachandra Iyer said that the pavilion which is under consideration should be built at an early date to provide other indoor sports etc. and also said that the plans, estimate, etc. are ready.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer was duly elected President for the new year with Mr. Ramaiah, as General Secretary and V. Subbaraman, Tennis Secretary.

Presidency Health Report

Plague figures during the week-ending May 31 were nine cases and two deaths against seven cases and no death reported and 11-3 revised figures for the previous week. Dharwar District had four cases and one death against five cases and no death reported and 9-3 revised; Belgaum 2-1 against 1-0 and Kanara 3-0 against 1-0 in the previous week.

The total number of inoculations performed during the week was 167 bringing the progressive total from January 1 to 162,313.

CHOLERA.

There was a decrease in the cholera incidence in the Province during the week, the figures of cases and deaths being 439-139 against 492-183 reported and 579-228 revised figures for the previous week.

SMALLPOX

The improvement in the smallpox situation in the Province continued to be maintained, the figures of attacks and deaths being 208-42 against 216-52 reported and 301-66 revised figures for the week.

FIGHT THAT COLD AT ONCE

Neglected colds may develop into complicated affections of the respiratory organs Stop Colds and Coughs at once with

Alembic

GLYCODIN TERP-VASAKA

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co LTD

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 1, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 14, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 9, 1310

Domestic Occurrence

MARRIAGE

DHOLEKAR-MANTRI—Vasantrao S. Dholekar to Gangubai B. Mantri on 8th June 1941, according to Vadic rites. No invitations.

University Senate Election

Mr. B. N. Gokhale, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, whose term of office as a Fellow ends in August next, is seeking re-election to the Senate of the Bombay University from the Registered Graduates' Constituency in the election to be held in this month.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
ANDY HARDY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY
LEWIS STONE • MICKEY ROONEY
FAY HOLDEN and Kathryn GRAYSON
TOMORROW!
EVEN SHE WAS NEVER GREATER!
BETTE DAVIS
The Great Lie
GEO. BRENT
MARY ASTOR
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
A WARNER BROS.-FIRST NAT'L PICTURE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"It's In The Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tall, Dark and Handsome" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Navy Steps Out" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Under Your Hat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad Naradi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
CHITRA—"Street Singer" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
PALACE—"Little Nellie Kelly" Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—The next meeting of the Corporation will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

MORNING SHOW AT CAPITOL IN AID OF NIGHT SCHOOL

A special morning show of the Hindi film "Jailor" will be held at Capitol Theatre on Thursday at 9-30 a.m. in aid of the Mother India Free Night High School.

KHAR RAMAKRISHNA MISSION HOME

Applications are invited from bonafide College Students, preferably of First Year, for a few seats in the Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home situated at Khar, the model suburb of Bombay. The Home is equipped with all modern amenities over and above a healthy atmosphere of highly intellectual and moral life. Applications should be submitted to the Secretary before 15th June, 1941.

SUBADRA-ARJUN

Benefit Performance In Aid Of Hindi School

The Amateurs Society, Matunga, staged Subadra-Arjuna in Tamil in the hall of the South India Education Society School, on last Saturday night. The performance was given in aid of the Hindi School, Matunga where more than 200 persons are taught Hindi free.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer expressed on behalf of the audience the feelings of admiration and paid handsome tributes to the group of young men who exhibited in their characters promising qualities of good artistes. Kasturi in the role of Arjuna, Babu as Subadra and Mani as Lord Krishna produced a happy 'trio.'

Mr. S. J. Chari, a leading figure of the Madras Secretariat Party, directed the play in its several stages. The music side of the play was handled by Mr. Ganpati Subramanyam who composed a few special songs for the occasion.

Miss Vasanthi Thurkhud, B.A., niece of Mr. B. S. Thurkhud, J.P., and Hon. Pres. Magistrate of Bombay was married to Mr. M. D. Deshmukh, M.A., LL.B., brother of Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, I.C.S., of C. P. on Sunday.

'Wimco' Labour Officer Weds B. S. Turkhud's Niece

A wedding which united two well-known Hindu families took place at Muzafarabad Hall, Bombay, on Sunday evening, when Miss Vasanti Turkhud, a niece of Mr. B. S. Turkhud and Doctors Kantabai and Muktabai Turkhud, was married to Mr. M. D. Deshmukh, a brother of Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, I.C.S. The bridegroom is a labour officer in a "Wimco" match factory at Ambernath.

The wedding was solemnised according to Theistic rites. Rao Saheb Sohoni assisted by Mr. G. S. Chandavarkar, Principal, Ram Mohan High School, Bombay, officiated at the ceremony. A large and distinguished gathering was present. The happy couple were the recipients of congratulations and presents from their many friends.

DIPLOMA IN DENTISTRY

BOMBAY, June 8.

The Government of Bombay in the course of a communication addressed to the authorities of the Dental College at the Nair Hospital have laid down four conditions under which the students passing out of the college would be eligible for registration in the event of a Dental Act being passed. The conditions are that the Entrance examinations be not lowered than the Matriculation examination; The standard of teaching and work and length of the course be not lowered from the existing standard; if the college institutes its own diploma, no less than half of the examiners shall be nominated by the Government and that the above considerations shall not extend beyond ten years.

At present there is no Dental Act in operation nor any specific standard prescribed for dentistry. The conditions laid down by the Government, it is stated, are in reply to a request made by the authorities of the Nair Dental College to let them know what the position of the college would be in the event of a Dental Act being passed.

The conditions obtaining in the college, it is stated, fulfils the conditions prescribed by the Government.—A. P.

Madan For Belgaum

POONA, June 9.

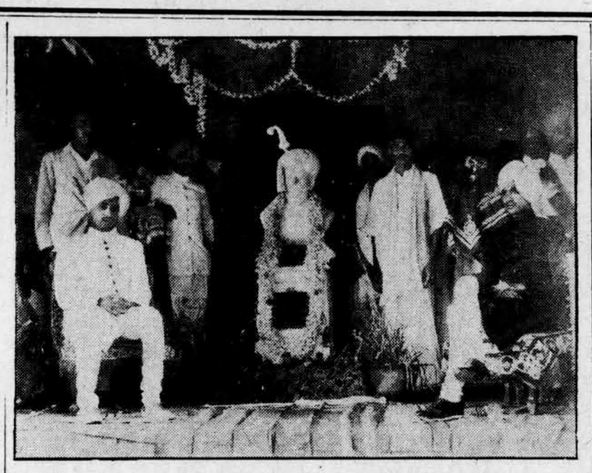
Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, will pay a visit to Belgaum to-morrow to open the new building of the Mahila Vidyalaya. Mr. Madan will return to Poona on Wednesday.—United Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTER.

Mr. Ramesh Gaudhi writes:—

The Bhatia Students' Union last year started to keep an Unemployment register. So far 69 applications were received in all both from the members of the Bhatia community and others. The Union with its great influence and with the help of various leaders of the community was able to secure decent jobs for 57 of them. The Union is trying its best to get employment for the remaining.

Further applications are invited stating educational qualifications, age and the previous experience if any. Applications should be addressed to Mr. Ramesh Gandhi, the Hon. Gen. Secretary, the Bhatia Students' Union, 222C, Cavel Street, Bombay 2.



KRISHNADEVARAYA'S BUST UNVEILED

The Ruler of Sandur State (Left) unveiled at the Vijayanagar Library' of the District Board Jutur Chandrappa's School, Kamalapur of Bellary District, the life-size bust of Sri Krishnadevaraya in cement (Centre) presented by Rajah of Anegondi Samsthan (Right) lineal descendant of Vijayanagar Emperors on recently in the presence of a distinguished audience.

Kamalapur is on the outskirts of Humpi Ruins, sacred for pilgrims as Kishkinda in which some of the dramatic Scenes of Ramayana took place or Ancient Vijayanagar (City of Victory), capital Vijayanagar Empire, which at its zenith in the Sixteenth Century comprised the modern Madras Presidency with the addition of the states of South India and a small part of the Bombay Presidency with a number of Sea-Ports. The name of Krishnadevaraya contemporary to Henry VIII of England, has become such a house-hold word in Southern India and Andhra-Desa that the Tamil, Telugu and Kanarese people vied with one another in claiming him as their Ravar, Rayalu. The Maharattas have also a claim on Humpi because of the legend that Vittala of Pandharpur had been to see the edifice of Vittalaraya Temple of Humpi and preferred to go back to his former humble abode.

Bombay Returns To Normal

No Riot Incidents Reported But Authorities Continue Vigil

BOMBAY, Monday.

"It is all quiet now,"—that is how the riot situation in the city was described by an official of the Directorate of Information to a reporter of this paper, to-day.

No incident has been reported during the last few days.

The city has returned to normal. Business, too, is being carried on with greater confidence and the dread of the hooligan's knife has practically disappeared. In the hitherto affected areas which were visited by the "Chronicle" riot reporter, this morning a tranquil atmosphere prevailed All the shops were open and Hindus and Muslims freely rubbed shoulders with one another.

WON'T BE CAUGHT NAPPING

The authorities, who have learnt from experience are taking no chances this time and are taking every step to ensure that the present state of peace and harmony is not disturbed.

The military and armed police whose services were requisitioned during the critical days are asked to stay on until there are definite signs that there won't be any recrudescence of the trouble. Meanwhile there is every reason for hope that the communal tension has completely subsided and the city is once again its old self.

The Curfew and the rest of the prohibitory orders will continue to be enforced without any relaxation until the authorities are fully convinced that the riots are quelled.

Citizens' Peace Campaign

BOMBAY, Monday

Dr. B. N. Masheri, President, Wards Sub-Committee of the Citizens' Conciliation Committee, and Messrs. Mohamedali Allabux, S. K. Barodawala, Dhirajlal Desai and Osman Sobani visited Reshamgali and Jambulwadi and have arranged to form a local Committee. Seth Dawoodbhoy Haji Nasur and Seth Sobhraj of Messrs. Pohoomul Bros. and Mr. Chelshanker D. Vyas have undertaken to form a committee in consultation with Silk Merchants and residents of this locality.

National Democratic Union

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union was held on June 1 last at the Servants of India Society Hall. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

After general discussion on the present political situation, the Committee adopted a resolution moved by Mr. Tayab Shaikh on the approaching danger of war to the doors of India. The resolution said the non-violent resistance to war had created an atmosphere favourable to Fascism and was unconsciously providing a fertile ground for fifth column in country.

The Committee was of the opinion that in the immediate interest of the country all war efforts should be democratised with a view to bring about intensive industrialisation and rapid militarisation and demands that the Government must among others take immediate steps to associate popular anti-Fascist representatives both in the provinces and in the centre to carry on the administration.

The party also passed a resolution on communal riots.

The Executive Committee further resolved to hold the Bombay Presidency Conference of the National Democratic Union which was postponed sometime back, when the situation in Bombay becomes normal.

On the suggestion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta those present at the meetings formed themselves into a reception committee with powers to enrol new members on payment of subscription of Rs. 2.

The Committee also resolved to set up a central office in Bombay.

INDIAN GRIEVANCES IN BURMA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 9.

It is understood that Sir G. S. Bajpai, Education Member, will himself lead the Indian Delegation to Burma to settle outstanding issues, connected with Indian immigration.

The Delegation will also include Mr. G. S. Bozman and probably an official representative from the Labour Department.

It may be remembered that Sir G. S. Bajpai went to Ceylon last year personally to discuss the Indian question with Ceylon Ministers and the Governor

Mayor's Move For 'Defence Of Karachi'

Governor Explains Why He Could Not Grant Gazdar's Request

KARACHI, June 9.

It is understood that Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Mayor of Karachi, is calling a representative gathering of the citizens of Karachi where the proposal to take measures for the defence of Karachi independent of the Provincial or Central Governments, will be considered.

The proposal is to start a Mayor's Fund with which necessary shelters could be built and protective measures for the safeguard of essential services namely, water works, sewage, and fire-fighting taken.

GOVERNOR-MAYOR CORRESPONDENCE

The correspondence that passed between the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Sind, and the Mayor of Karachi, Mr. M. H. Gazdar, following His Excellency's expression of inability to see the Mayor, when the latter sought an interview to discuss measures for public safety in the light of international developments, has now been released to the press.

The following reply was received by the Mayor from Mr. J. M. Corin, Private Secretary to His Excellency when the former requested for an interview with His Excellency on May 29.—

"I am now desired by His Excellency to say that as his Premier has the matter which you wish to discuss under his constant consideration, and as the points already raised by you with the Hon'ble Premier have not yet been fully examined, His Excellency feels that a discussion of them between you and himself would be premature".

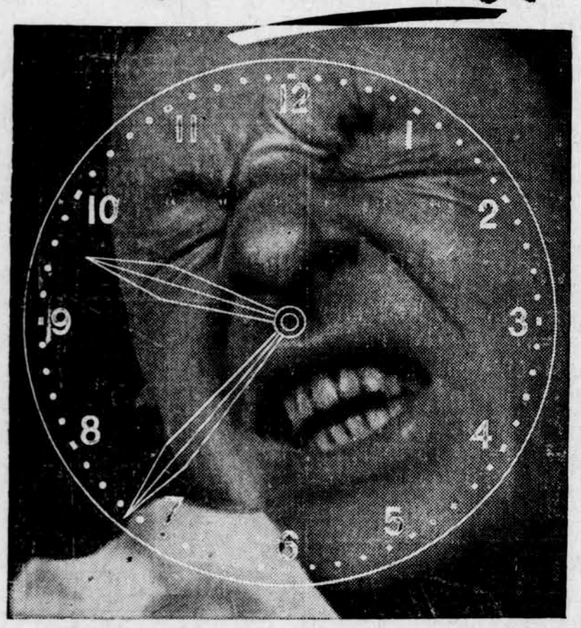
MAYOR'S PROPOSALS.

In the course of his letter dated June 2, 1941, to Mr. J. M. Corin, the Mayor adumbrated proposals connected with the protection of the civic population from possible enemy air raids, as the result of further deterioration in the international situation, and offered to discuss them fully with His Excellency on behalf of the Municipal Corporation. The Mayor disclaimed any intention on his part or on the part of his Committee as "wrongly construed in certain quarters" to "short circuit Provincial Government or to utilize the interview as a complaint against Hon'ble the Premier or his Government or Government officer for in inadequacy of the present arrangements". On the other hand, the interview, the Mayor averred, was asked for the specific purpose of enlisting His Excellency's personal interest in these matters.

Replying to the above letter, the Private Secretary to the Governor, in the course of his latter dated June 4, 1941, to the Mayor, pleaded shortness of notice which prevented His Excellency from granting him the interview. Moreover, the matters the Mayor had wished to discuss with His Excellency had already been placed by the Premier before the Governor. His Excellency, the Private Secretary said, would have been pleased to grant the Mayor an interview, after due notice, had be desired it, when His Excellency

(Continued in Col. 2)

Got a COLD coming?



GENASPRIN
The SAFE Brand of Aspirin
kills colds QUICKLY - time it!

Take two tablets of 'Genasprin' at the first sign of a cold—a sneeze, sore throat or slight temperature. Take two more when you go to bed, with a hot drink. In the morning your cold will be gone. If you leave it too late and the cold gets a hold, take 'Genasprin' just the same. See how quickly your temperature comes down, that oppressive feeling fades away. 'Genasprin' is recommended by doctors everywhere because of its purity and split-second disintegration. They know it cannot upset your stomach or harm your heart. Buy some to-day.

Sold in tubes of 10 tablets and bottles of 35 tablets by all chemists and bazar dealers. Not touched by hand during manufacture or packing.

At EVERY time of strain or pain 'GENASPRIN' *sees you through*

It gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It soothes FLUTTERING NERVES and calms HYSTERIA. It checks COLDS and promptly controls DENGUE and other fevers. 'Genasprin' should always be used to fight attacks of MALARIA.

Trade enquiries to:—MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; | Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; or any Branches.

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...a good and 'cheap' soap... Hindustan Times, Delhi (English)
One of the best soaps in the market, perhaps the best manufactured in India is 'Vatni'...For a quality soap it is extraordinarily cheap... National Herald, Lucknow (English)
...a king of toilet soaps... has a nice flavour... Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta (English)
...used by the most orthodox Hindus even in sacred Benares...This pure soap — entirely free from adulterants — should be included in the toilet accessories of every home in India. Sunday Standard, Bombay (English)
prevailing general need for a low-priced quality toilet soap...made to their usual high standards...deserves the increasing popularity that is greeting it. Bombay Chronicle, Bombay (English)
Vir Bharat (Lahore), Mathrubhumi (Calicut), Assamiya (Gauhati), Sind Observer (Karachi), Riyasat (Delhi), Tal Nadu (Bangalore), Advance (Calcutta), Navsaurashtra (Ahmedabad), Milap (Lahore), Free Press (Bombay), Navshakti (Patna), Jam-e-Jamshed (Bombay) and some overseas papers are a few of the numerous others who say the same thing.
FROM north to south, and from east to west, they all say the same thing—whether it is in Urdoo or Telugoo, Bengalee or Gujaratee, English, or any of our many other languages. Congratulations began pouring in already before our new baby, 'Vatni', was barely a month old. And we are not at all surprised. As, truly, 'Vatni' is all what they say it is: an exceptionally good Indian baby, a prize-winner anywhere—plump and bonny, strong and healthy. You could enjoy its sweet and playful caresses for only 3 annas. Buy it to-day, and you too will say the same thing.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1941

ALTERNATIVE TO PAKISTAN

The South Indian Anti-Separation Conference held at Kumbakonam on Sunday is neither the first nor the last protest against Pakistan by Muslims themselves. Conferences and meetings like this have been common in various parts of the country for some months past and will continue to be held till the scheme is withdrawn or becomes only a dead letter. As the Hon. Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad declared the other day, the scheme is not only "absurd and utterly impracticable" but also rests "on a flimsy foundation which consensus of opinion will do all in its power to prevent being established". Naturally, the scheme is most opposed in provinces where Muslims are in a minority. Within a few weeks from the Madras session of the All-India Muslim League, which embodied the scheme in its creed, Mr. S. M. Fossil, Joint Secretary of the Reception Committee of the session, was disillusioned enough to say: "When, God forbid, Pakistan comes into existence we, South Indian Muslims, will remain merely as hostages and not full-fledged citizens" The Kumbakonam Conference is but one rallying point for the South Indian Muslims, who refuse to be merely hostages, and there will be more such points in the near future.

Sound Advice

Mr. Mahomed Yusuff Shareef, President of the Conference, Maulana Obaidullah and Mr. K. M. Shareef, Chairman of the Reception Committee, have between them literally torn the Pakistan scheme to shreds. The President did not in the least exaggerate its evil when he said: "The division of India into Muslim and Hindu states instead of pacifying and strengthening India will create an internal cauldron eternally on the boil, both with passionate recriminations and internecine wars and how long will the independence of such a country last? No, in the division of India there is no salvation either for the country as a whole or for any community. The more India thinks in terms of separate communities the more will mutual suspicions be accentuated." He pointed out that wholesale migration of minorities to their respective communal regions was utterly impossible and that, if the minorities stayed where they were the minority problem would remain exactly as it existed to-day Maulana Obaidullah gave the soundest advice to the Muslims that they could be saved not by a partition of India but by adopting a realistic outlook and by a resolve to accept and take advantage of the situation created by the introduction of democratic government.

Duty Of The Congress

Both the President and the Chairman of the Reception made out an excellent point when they suggested that the Conference should not be content with the negative work of condemning Pakistan but should do useful constructive work. "The object of the Conference", said the Chairman, "was not so much to oppose partition as to promote unity" He was more explicit when he added that they should "place before the country, a constitutional scheme which while ensuring the realisation of our dreams will, at the same time, assure to one and all a peaceful, happy and honourable life to whatever community one might belong". This is a happy suggestion and all nationalist leaders, Hindu and Muslim, whether in or out of the Congress, should interest themselves in the task, as it concerns all. It is true that in the last analysis a Constituent Assembly will, as suggested by he Congress, determine the final constitution. But that does not preclude the framing even now of an outline scheme which will make the country more united in its struggle for freedom and lighten the task of the Constituent Assembly. In fact the present unfortunate situation makes the need for such an attempt more imperative than ever. As representing all communities, the Congress should take the initiative in the matter. In the present circumstances it amounts to Gandhiji making the first move. He may convene a small representative conference to devise a complete constitutional scheme that will satisfy all minorities. If Mr. Jinnah refuses to participate in the conference it will proceed with its task with the assistance of others who are more helpful. After all, it is the scheme and its general acceptance that matter most and not the composition of the conference. If the Congress leaders who are yet free adopt the scheme outlined by the conference it will go a long way in uniting the country. It is the absence of such a scheme that gives some chance to Pakistan. Neither the Congress nor other nationalist bodies can afford to be content with merely denouncing Pakistan, though it cannot be too strongly denounced. The growing strength of the agitation in favour of Pakistan is a challenge to their constructive statesmanship as well as patriotism. The danger of adopting a policy of drift, inaction and negative criticism cannot too strongly be emphasized. An alternative scheme that would appeal to all who cherish the integrity of the country should be framed and made the rallying point for all patriotic Indians.

Syrian Developments

Throughout Sunday, at any rate, the Nazis were discreetly keeping their own counsel as regards the invasion of Syria and a statement issued from Berlin on Monday says that Germany has no interest in what is happening in that country. But this is not because they have any intention of being detached spectators of the drama. Even if they have been badly forestalled in Syria they are certain to attempt a counter-blow elsewhere in addition to the ruthless raids on Alexandria. Nor are they sitting idle in the meantime. And it may be taken for granted that they must have already moved in the direction of issuing instructions to Vichy. The full extent to which Vichy will go against Britain and General de Gaulle is not yet known. It has been announced officially that Syria will be defended "to the utmost limit of our forces". This almost means that Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan would confine their quarrel with Britain to, and in, Syria and satisfaction is expressed in official circles in London at the nature of Vichy Government's note of protest handed over to the British Ambassador in Madrid which is not a declaration of any form of hostilities. But this is too good to be true. And even if the aged Marshal were desirous of going no further, Admiral Darlan and the Nazis would overrule his wishes. Indeed a Swiss newspaper reports that Vichy officials have already hinted at the imminence of "unexpected developments" in Anglo-French relations.

In Syria itself, the British advance continues. According to Vichy and Ankara reports, the attack has been launched from Palestine, Transjordon and Iraq And Vichy also announces a landing from warship south of Beirut It is obvious that unless the Germans are already in Syria in considerable numbers and with considerable equipment (both extremely unlikely) or unless they produce a virtual miracle from the air, General Dentz cannot resist this large scale attack successfully. But can the Vichy General resist in other words are his troops and the people of Syria with him? This is an important question. If the appeals issued by the Free French Generals produces the desired effect on the Syrians and the French troops, the "conquest" of Syria will not take more than a few days and it will otherwise also prove a splendid victory. But if, as one Vichy report claims, fierce resistance is offered, the victory will be delayed and will even then leave the situation in Syria in a state of somewhat uneasy equilibrium. This is not all. If the response of the French garrison to Free French leaders is favourable it may exercise a tremendous influence on the policy of Vichy elsewhere also. The latest reports it is gratifying to note, indicate the existence of such a response.

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. And Vichy

Vichy's High Commissioner for French possessions in the Western Hemisphere has accepted an "arrangement" under which U. S. planes and boats are daily patrolling the French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe and a U.S. naval observer is stationed at Forte France in Martinique to check the patrol's observance. This, of course, constitutes an interference in that "integrity" of the French Empire by which Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan pretend to swear. But it is not surprising. Vichy, of its own accord as well as under instructions from Berlin, wants to avoid the active antagonism of the U.S.A. It will do much verbally and to a limited extent in action to placate America. But only to a limited extent. And this arrangement itself is a proof of it. For it implies a distinction on the part of Vichy between American concern over French possessions in the Western Hemisphere and in Africa.

Welcome Plea

Mr. Arthur Henderson, the son of the one of the most respected leaders of the British Labour Party, has made a strong plea for an authoritative statement on the new order which the democracies propose to usher in after the war. Mr. Henderson denounces the German "New Order" as spurious and designed to impose economic servitude on unfortunate peoples and so on. We agree. We also agree that Britain and her allies as also America should jointly declare what they intend to establish in the world. We are particularly interested in such a declaration because we want to see how the great democracies of America and Britain plan to deal with the problem of imperialism and whether the good things of life enumerated by Mr. Henderson are to be shared by countries like India, for instance.

Not Yet Dissolved

Though Mr. John Coatman protests that the Congress is in the "process of dissolution", it appears the dissolution is not yet complete. In the recent local board election in Betul in the Central Provinces, out of 54 seats the Congress has already captured 50 without opposition. More or less similar results have been reported from various other places holding local election. The latest message from Madras says that five out of thirteen Congress candidates seeking re-election to the City Council will be returned unopposed as the opposing candidates have withdrawn their nominations. We charitably assume that facts like these do not reach Mr. Coatman.

Peace Brigades

Now that peace has been restored in the city, organised attempts should be made to maintain it always. It is reported that efficient Peace Brigades are being organised in Bihar for the purpose of averting and arresting communal clashes by non-violent means. A similar one has been formed in Ahmedabad and is said to have given a good account of itself. Bombay also needs such a special organisation.

Khalsa College

We publish elsewhere a statement by the Chairman of the Local Advisory Committee and President of the Governing Body of the Khalsa College, Bombay, and we hope it will dispel much of the uneasiness which some friends of the College felt about its present affairs and its immediate future. One of the most important points in the statement is that the professors, whose services were dispensed with in May last without their salaries being paid even for the month of March, have now been paid fully. The statement says further: "The Principal withdrew the old notices as according to the rules of the college the people affected by the notices were entitled to pay for the vacation period..... Since then the Local Advisory Committee have met and made recommendations to modify the situation created by the issue of the notices and they have adopted substantial measures to ensure the efficiency and good work of the institution". It is not clear whether the old notices have been permanently withdrawn and what are the recommendations made to modify the situation created by the notices. But we wish every success to the efforts to ensure the efficiency and good work of the College. Every possible attempt must be made to ensure the permanence and efficiency of the institution.

Difficulties Of Air Operations

Far From Bases

By OLIVER STEWART (in a recent B.B.C. Talk)

Long-range fighting problems have cropped up again as a result of the operations in Crete. When the Royal Air Force had been forced to withdraw from Crete owing to the shortage of good aerodromes there, it tried to overcome its difficulties by substituting long range aeroplanes for air bases on the spot. It sent over bombers and long-range fighters to tackle the German Air Force over Crete.

Our aeroplanes were working at three or four hundred miles from their bases while the German ones were working about 150 miles from theirs. We have met so many cases in this war in which the Royal Air Force has had to work far from home while the enemy has only a short way to go. That Coastal Command Catalina aircraft that picked up the 'Bismarck' must have been working at a very great range.

★

Then the other outstanding case is provided here over Britain. The Germans come to bomb our cities from bases in Occupied France, only a short distance away, whereas our bomber pilots have to fly many miles before they reach their targets. A bombing raid on objectives in Berlin entails a flight of, say, 600 miles out and 600 miles back again. When German bomber pilots come to London, they may only have to go about 150 miles out and 150 miles back.

So it is worth looking at the problems of long-range work and seeing just why it is difficult to do useful things with an aeroplane when it is far from home. The whole thing revolves really on fighting. Bombers have plenty of range and although the risks they run go up as the distance goes up, the difference is not enormous when they are working in the dark or in cloud cover. But they cannot go far into enemy country in the open by daylight unless they have some kind of protection. The reason is that the interceptor fighter is always the master of the bomber. Any bomber formation is liable to be cut up by interceptor fighters if it is caught far over enemy country.

★

So we come to the first demand for long-range fighters when it is necessary to send a bomber formation far over enemy country in daylight. The Royal Air Force conducted an operation of this kind the other day when it went and bombed a power station and oil refinery. The bombers were escorted by large fighter formations. We lost six fighters and one bomber and the Germans lost four or five fighters.

Those figures are significant. They show what a difficult thing it is for a fighter pilot, to fight a successful running battle. Our fighters were Spitfires and Hurricanes and, as we know, they can normally inflict far heavier losses on the enemy than they suffer themselves. But that is when they are free and not tied to a bomber formation.

On this occasion they were working as long-range fighters, accompanying the bombers and sticking with them all the way out and all the way back. They did their job very well as is shown by the fact that only one bomber was lost and that the actual bombing operation was not in any way interfered with by the enemy fighters.

★

But Spitfires and Hurricanes—although they were, as I say, working as long-range fighters on this occasion—are not able to go very far. So, in the case of Crete, they had to use machines with a bigger range like the Bristol Blenheim fighter. And those are the sort that the Royal Air Force sent out there. Some of them escorted bombers and some went there to try and destroy German troop-carriers and other aircraft. But when a fighter is three or four hundred miles from the nearest base, it is not in a good position to do battle.

The reason lies in the tactical methods which are used in the air. Most fighters concentrate all their striking power forward. They have all their guns, or nearly all of them, fixed to fire directly forward in the line of fight. So the long-range fighters have additional guns with movable turrets and can bring fire to bear towards the rear also, but they still hit hardest directly in front. In that fact there is the whole explanation of the difficulty of making a successful long-range fighter.

If you imagine an air battle, you must imagine two aeroplanes circling round and manoeuvring, each one with the object of pointing its nose at the other. Each one wants to bring its guns to bear, and that means pointing its nose at the target.

I believe this is entirely unlike the naval method in which the warship to hit hardest, must turn its flank towards the other one. The warship, I am told, tries to bring the broadside to bear on the enemy, but the aeroplane tries to point its nose at the enemy because its main striking power is in a forward direction.

If a long-range fighter has flown out three or four hundred miles to a battle ground, and if it then becomes engaged with the enemy, its pilot knows all the time that he must defeat the enemy quickly and completely if he is to have the smallest chance of getting back alive.

If his petrol runs low and he has not disposed of the enemy machine, he must turn for home. When the gauges register that a certain amount of fuel is left in the tank, he must turn and try and get away.

It is not a a question of courage or fighting skill. At that moment the machine has reached its limit and the pilot has no choice but to try and run for it. But that is just the thing a fighting aeroplane cannot do successfully. It cannot run away and it is all because of their concentration of fire in a forward direction.

Directly a fighting aeroplane tries to run away from another fighting aeroplane, the second one is able to turn and pin itself to the tail when it is running. I said that some long-range fighters have guns that can fire to the rear, but they never have as many firing in the rear as they have firing to the front. So when one fighter of this variety

(Continued on Page 9)

A Letter To The Editor Of "The Times Of India"

From D. F. KARAKA

Sir,

I have to content myself by addressing you through the columns of "The Bombay Chronicle", because I cannot see this letter finding place in your paper. I prefer to leave your newsprint, which is so scarce, for such momentous documents as Miss Rathbone's open letter to her Indian-friends and Sir Homi Mehta's to prove that Mahatma Gandhi's followers are "illiterate ryots." Knowing also that many letters written by well-known Indian journalists and writers in answer to your radio critic's unnecessary insult to Indian writers, have not yet found space in your columns, I have preferred to save myself the trouble of a carbon copy for you. But I do not question, however, that your columns (like the Ritz in London), are still open to all.

* * * *

The point of this letter is to tell you how disappointing is the part played by you at a time when your country and your people are involved in a life and death struggle and how badly you are letting down their cause at a time when your attitude and your policy might do something to further it. I write this not in the spirit of petty criticism, not even as an Indian to an Englishman, but as one journalist to another —a fraternity in which there is more equality than in the fraternity of the British Empire. Nor does this letter claim to express anything more than my own individual opinion, which is backed up, I feel, by many hundreds of young Indians, thinking not in terms of an isolated nationalism, but of a free, independent, self-respecting existence in the greater comity of the free peoples of this world.

* * * *

For several reasons, which are known to you and chiefly because of the critical stage reached in this war it has become increasingly necessary that the deadlock between Britain and India should end, that the Congress should get a chance of an honourable participation in the war, that the defence of India should take on an aspect of pre-eminent importance both for you and for us, and that the tension and the spirit of boycott which prevails today should change to one of healthy co-operation on equal terms. And I feel it the paramount duty of every journalist in India—Indian, English, Anglo-Indian—to bring this about. To-day in the West of India you claim to be the leading organ of the Englishman in India, and having read closely the editorials in your columns and followed your writings on several important issues I cannot but help saying that you, who are in India, who have heard and seen and felt the thought and opinion of the Indian people, have not played your part in bringing about this amity, which we desire, and which is every day becoming more and more imperative to your people. I do not expect Mr. Amery or Whitehall to understand the Indian point of view, but I am sorry to see that you, Sir, who have seen every phase of Indian life, been acquainted with Indian aspirations, been convinced of their sincerity, still address your appeal from time to time to us, to the Indian people, to Mahatma Gandhi and not to Britain, to Mr. Amery, to the British Parliament. Your editorials are the same well-intentioned absurdities of which Miss Rathbone's letter is the classic example. I must mention here that when the Poet Tagore replied to it, you did not even think fit to give it any more prominence than that given by you to the Hessian Market and the Reserve Bank statement. You have not given real Indian opinion a chance to express itself. You have not backed it up. You have not said, as you should have said to your people, that the real India will wholeheartedly come to Britain's aid if Britain will give India its freedom. And the Indian people have gone so far as to say that the grant of full dominion status may be postponed till the end of the war, but that in the meantime there should be some definite assurance of the time and pace of the attainment of complete self-Government. Whitehall, however, has taken the stand that the Viceroy's offer last August is the maximum Britain can and should do. Barring the guarded support you gave to Sir Tej Bahadur, what have you done to make your country and your people realise that they must budge from that stalemate position they have taken up? It is strange that your paper's policy appears in this respect somewhat different from the thought and opinion of its progressive individuals—which shows that while the people on it are aware of the changing times, the finished, joint output which is "The Times of India", has remained an anachronism in our midst.

* * * *

I come now to the question of the defence of India. Do you, Sir, feel that what the Government are doing for the defence of India is adequate? Do you think it fair that when there is an inexhaustible supply of manpower and of other amenities associated with flying, that in two years only 300 pilots should be trained in India when fifteen to twenty thousand are being trained in Canada, where the weather conditions are not nearly so good? Do you think it fair that certain major Indian industrial activities should have received the lukewarm support from Government as they have? That the motor industry, which is the precursor to an aeroplane industry, should so mysteriously have been let down as to cause the resignation of so brilliant and respected a Dewan as Sir Mirza Ismail? What is your editorial comment on all this? What is your reading of these affairs? Why do you gloss over so much of what Government does which it shouldn't and what Government does not do, which it should? If you know that your paper goes to the Englishman in India and the Englishman in England, don't you think you have a responsibility to discharge in respect of opening their eyes to the situation in India?

* * * *

Let me for a moment turn to your paper's policy in respect of the part played by Indian soldiers in this war of 1939—? When Cobber Kain fought 5 Messersmidts they placarded his bravery all over the face of the world. Rightly so. His face, his name was the common property of all those who admired bravery in man, whether he was fighting for India, or Britain or France or even Germany. Do you remember the 18-year old sepoy who volunteered to go forward alone to mop up an Italian machine-gun post? This news-item was, I well remember, published by you three days after it was released, on an obscure inside page and I felt at the time sad and disillusioned about recognition for anything that my countrymen will do for yours. This deed won the young soldier the Military Cross but what is the Military Cross for a deed so brave as this? Likewise it pained me to see that a news-item in your issue of May 23rd headed "Conspicuous Valour of Indian Troops" could find no better place than an obscure place

(Continued on page 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LUCKNOW, June 8.

"India should not be prevented by quarrelling politicians from playing an honourable role in the greatest drama of human history", says Mr. M. N. Roy, in an article advocating immediate implementation of the Viceroy's August offer by including independent, popular representatives in the Viceroy's Executive Council. Mr. Roy also suggests formation of emergency ministries in the provinces.
—A. P. I.

* * * *

The Qaid-e-Azam's latest:

"Let me emphasise that many leaders have exploited you in the past under the name of Muslim leadership and mind you that chapter is not yet closed. I give you that warning."

We heartily endorse that warning.

* * * *

The London correspondent of the "Times of India", pays a tribute to "the grand work of modern reconstruction initiated and developed by Kemal Pasha."

Isn't it grand! But the times have changed, you know.

* * * *

A Stockholm despatch points out that the Russian radio has increased German language broadcasts, while abstaining from anti-German propaganda.

Well, why not? Ideology, too, should be on the side of Big Battalions.

* * * *

German papers, it is reported, are wondering how Sir Stafford Cripps will cross over to Britain from Sweden.

So are we.

* * * *

According to Reuter, "it is known in Cairo that there is a very strong feeling in the ranks and among the N. C. O.'s of the French forces in Syria and the Germans."

What is important is that it should be known to the ranks and N. C. O.'s too, so that there may be little or no resistance to the Anglo-French advance.

* * * *

There is a report that 4,000 French soldiers with modern equipment have gone over to the British in the Djebel Druze area.

If so, a few more personal appeals from Marshal Petain, and the whole garrison will become Free French.

* * *

Eight German pocket U-boats were seen in Beirut harbour last week, says an Ankara report.

It is too much to hope that they are still there to be pocketed by the Free French.

* * * *

The return of M. Laval to unoccupied France has provoked much comment, we are informed.

* * * *

"What makes you think you are qualified for a position in the Diplomatic Corps?" demanded the examiner.

"Well", answered the applicant, modestly. "I've been married twenty years and my wife still thinks I have a sick friend."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It doesn't take much to encourage a hopeful person.

* * * *

Those who say that life is a burden always make others tired.

* * * *

When one girl meets another she invariably repeats the conversation she had with the last young man she met.

* * * *

A woman's idea of an ideal husband is one who takes house-keeping philosophically.

* * * *

The average woman derives a lot of enjoyment from telling other women her troubles.

Nazi Squadrons Over Alexandria

Evacuating Families In Mile-Long Caravans Present Heart-Rending Spectacle

CAIRO, June 9.

The Ministers of Health, Public Works and Social Affairs have gone to Alexandria to supervise rescue work following the second severe raid.

Evacuation at Government expense is available to any one, and schools are being converted into hospitals and rest centres for the homeless and nurses are distributing money to the stricken population.

The Premier is flying to Alexandria to-morrow.

For relief work in blitzed Alexandria the Egyptian Cabinet has approved credit of 300,000 sterling.

Egypt's Premier speaking of the "tragedy" said, "however, we are a Moslem country and must remain confident in God and steel ourselves against hardships".

Second Air Attack

While British and Free French forces entered Syria, the Germans launched their second savage air attack on Alexandria, subjecting the city to yet another vicious all night Blitz.

Nazi squadrons swooping to almost suicidally low altitudes showered high explosive and incendiary bombs wide and far causing death and destruction at several points in the city.

Considerable damage was done in European and Arab residential quarters alike and it is feared that hundreds have been killed and injured. Fires were started but they were promptly controlled.

The main attack developed in the port area where a number of planes zooned through a veritable hell of fire put up by British and Greek warships. Amidst an inferno of screaming any exploding shells the enemy seemed determined to press home his attack but failed to hit any warship or any military objectives.

The roar of anti-aircraft gunfire died away towards dawn when Alexandria's heaviest and most sustained raid came to an end.

Blitz In Alexandria Starts In Right Earnest

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Mediterranean Fleet writes:

The Nazi blitzing of Alexandria now appears to be starting in earnest with frequent reconnaissance flights from which one was shot down yesterday afternoon and large scale bombing, extending even to the suburbs.

Although no official figures are available enquiries at various hospitals indicate that very many were killed, while the injured were very numerous.

The city to-day presented a remarkable sight with miles of long caravans of evacuating Egyptian families who commandeered every available vehicle piling them high with their bedding, scanty furniture and ancient horned gramophones, while the less fortunate slowly plodded along the roads leading from the city with bedding and other bundles perched on their heads, carrying children and driving a few miserable goats ahead of them.

Whole families of from eight to ten people crowded into taxis which were almost unobtainable in the town to-day for any other purpose.

The railway station throughout the day had been an indescribable spectacle of being crowded with literally thousands of Arabs boarding special and ordinary trains on which it was impossible to make any normal reservations.

Owing to the structure of native houses which are mostly mud and bricks bombs cause great havoc especially as the poorer quarters are extremely congested.

Despite this exodus there are no signs of panic or disorders, only resentment at Nazi ruthlessness.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Alexandria

Govt. Providing Free Trains For Poorer Classes

CAIRO, June 9.

Alexandria had a quiet night but mass voluntary evacuation of the city continues.

One Arab newspaper estimates that 40,000 left on Sunday. Numerous special trains were run on Sunday free to anyone but to-day evacuation is being organised and the Government is encouraging the people to go to the provinces or Cairo and is providing free trains for the poorer classes. Despite the severity of the raid, the inhabitants remain calm. The only mournful sound is the shrill wailing of women mourning the dead. Rescue work continues and all public services are functioning.

The worst damage was done among rickety houses in older quarters which often collapsed upon the occupants when bombs fell some distance away.

It is understood that the authorities consider that certain quarters should be completely evacuated owing to the danger of the collapse of buildings.—Reuter.

Prince And Princess Meet In Pantry

OTTAWA, June 9.

The reunion of Prince Bernhard and Princess Juliana of Holland took place in a pantry when Prince Bernhard arrived by plane on Sunday unexpectedly from London to find his wife preparing the children's breakfast.

The visit, it is stated in authoritative Dutch circles, has no political significance.

The Prince will now accompany the Princess on an already planned trip to America, which will include visits to Holland Michigan, Boston and Prince Town, returning to Ottawa on June 17.—Reuter.

Lost During Withdrawal From Crete

LONDON, June 9.

It is officially announced that the British anti-aircraft cruiser "Calcutta" and the destroyers "Hereward" and "Imperial" were lost during the withdrawal from Crete.—Reuter.

HITLER'S WREATH ON EX-KAISER'S COFFIN

Members Of Old German Imperial Forces Attend Funeral

BERLIN, June 9.

The funeral of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm took place at Doorn, Holland, to-day with full military honours, the representative of Hitler, Dr. Seyssinquart, who is the Reichs Commissar for the Netherlands and who laid Hitler's wreath on the coffin, according to the German Official News Agency's account of the funeral.

Former members of the old German Imperial forces were present, including Field Marshal von Maskensen, who headed the delegation from the old German army, Count von Der Goltz, who carried the Kaiser's baton, Count Moltke, who carried his decorations, Colonel-General Hare, Gen. Christiansen, Admirals Densch and Canaris.

Immediately behind the coffin as it was borne by male members of household were the widow, Princess Helmine, the Crown Prince and other members of the family and representatives of the Nazi regime, as well as members of the old Imperial forces. There were many floral tributes placed on the grave in the vault and the service which was fully choral and included the Kaiser's favourite hymn "Ein Feste Burg Ist Under Gott" was conducted by Pastor Dr. Doenring of Berlin Cathedral.

After the service the ex-Kaiser's widow and the Crown Prince returned to their residence, where they received the condolences of those attending the funeral.—Reuter.

Commander Of British Forces In Egypt

LONDON, June 9.

The air office announces that Lieut-General Sir James Marshall-Cornwall whose appointment as General Officer Commanding in Chief was announced last week without definition of the duties of the new post has assumed command of the British forces in Egypt, who are a component part of General Wavell's command in the Middle East.—Reuter.

WARDHAGANJ, June 9.

Muslim Satyagrahi, Abdul Bari of Wun (Berar), has been arrested at Wardha.—A. P.

No Division Of India

Anti-Separation Conference Demands Inquiry Into Charges Against Congress Ministers

KUMBAKONAM, June 9.

A number of resolutions were passed by the Anti-Separation Conference at the resumed sitting last night, Mr. B. Y. Shareef presiding.

The main resolution, which was unanimously carried, stated: "It is the considered view of the Mussalmans from all parts of South India assembled at the Conference that the two-nation scheme of Pakistan envisaged in; the resolution of the Muslim League would not only not serve the interests of Muslim community in India, for which purpose it is avowedly declared, but would also be definitely detrimental to its growth, expansion and solidarity and would further result in disintegration of the whole country, which has all along been geographically and politically an integral unit and has been treated as such and that it would eventually lead to internal strife thereby exposing the country to foreign exploitation."

The conference by a second resolution strongly condemned all attempts by whomsoever made to vivisect India on any grounds such as ethical, religious, etc.

LEAGUE CLAIM DISPUTED.

The third resolution disputed the claim of the Muslim League to represent the Muslim community as a whole. It stated: "This conference is emphatically of opinion that the claims of the All-India Muslim League to represent the entire Muslim community of India are not justified as a major section of the Muslim community has never subscribed to the policy of the All-India Muslim League.

The Conference also declared by another resolution that "it is strongly opposed to all constitutional schemes for the future Governance of India that are not based on the fact that India is an indivisible nation."

APPEAL TO CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND

By another resolution the conference appealed to the Congress High Command to set up a court of enquiry to enquire into all charges that have been made against the Congress Ministers in different Provinces and if the same or any of them are found established to take suitable action against the Ministers or the Ministry found guilty in order to rehabilitate confidence in different communities, interests and schools of thought in the representative character of the Congress.

NATIONAL SONG AND NATIONAL FLAG

Another resolution expressed the emphatic opinion that the Vivda Mandir scheme of Primary education adopted by the Congress Ministry in the Central Provinces having provoked a controversy should be repealed. It also appealed to the Congress that with a views to realise inter-communal unity, it should guarantee continuance of Urdu and Hindi and other provincial languages, it further expressed the view that to settle questions of the National Song and the National Flag the Congress High Command should invite representatives of different communities and schools of thought to evolve an agreed formula in this behalf.

PLEA FOR CENTRAL BOARD

The Conference urged the need for a separate organisation and resolved that "in order to restore unity amongst Muslims in the country it is absolutely necessary that all Muslim organisations claiming to serve the interests of Mussalmans do establish an All-India Muslim Executive Board with plenary powers to control and guide the policy and working of different organisations and to negotiate with other organisations like the Congress regarding all matters concerning them."

RIOTS DEPLORED

A further resolution was passed by the Conference condemning the inter-communal troubles and ruptures, which have occurred in different places in the country and sympathising with the innocent sufferers and their dependents.

It appealed to the Indian States to treat inter-communal questions as one of primary consideration and to take all necessary measures to restore inter-communal unity and homogenity with their States, by meeting out just and equitable treatment to all communities.

COUNCIL OF ACTION

The Conference also appointed a Council of Action with Mr. K. M. Shareef, Chairman of the Reception Committee, as Chairman for the purpose of implementing the resolutions passed by the Conference and achieve their objects.

At the outset the Conference passed a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-President of the Indian National Congress.—A. P.

STRIKE NOT CALLED OFF

Picketing Started At Jubbulpore Pottery Works

JUBBULPORE, June 9.

Despite the efforts of Mr. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A., President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who is reported to have effected a settlement in the dispute between the management and workers of the Pottery Works, Jubbulpore, the workers did not call off the strike to-day. Instead they resorted to picketing at the factory gates preventing loyal workers from going inside.

SEVEN WOMEN ARRESTED.

It is reported that the police arrested seven women strikers on a charge of causing obstruction, and they were later granted bail. The total number of strikers hitherto arrested is 29, including 15 women.

The factory area is being strongly guarded by the police.—United Press.

RUIKER'S PLEA FOR CONCILIATION BOARD

NAGPUR, June 9.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker has written to the Commerce Secretary to the C.P. and Berar Government suggesting the appointment of a Conciliation Board for settling the Labour dispute.

He urges that Government should invite the millowners and workmen to serve on the Board, and that in case either party does not agree to give effect to the Board's recommendations, Government should amend the Trade Disputes Act, as was done in Bombay.—United Press.

"VIPLAV" EDITOR ON BAIL

LUCKNOW, June 9.

Mr. Yashpal, editor of the "Viplav," who was arrested by the police two days ago under the Defence of India Rules has been released on bail.

Prior to his arrest, the police searched the "Viplav" office and are stated to have seized some papers.—A. P.

Brahmaputra In Floods

North Bank In Upper Assam Inundated: Several Fatalities

(From Our Correspondent.)

DIBRUGARH (Assam), June 9.

As a result of incessant rain for the past few days, the river Brahmaputra has risen abnormally and the areas on its north bank in Upper Assam have been considerably inundated.

Three men are reported to have been drowned yesterday evening, while collecting timber logs near the Steamer Ghat. A country-boat, carrying four men, having been dragged by the strong current, collided with an anchored steamer and capsized. One of the men on board miraculously escaped, while the other three are missing.

There has been consequent flooding on the North Trunk Road and vehicular traffic between Lakshimpur North and Tezpur has been suspended.

Deaths from drowning are also reported from mofussil areas.—A. P.

TWO RIVERS IN SPATE

IMPHAL (Assam), June 8

Due to incessant rainfall since June 6, the Imphal and the Numbul are in spate. At two places on the bank of the Imphal at Moirangkhom, the heart of Imphal town, breaches have occurred with the result that the Moirangkhom Bazar and the surrounding area, namely Brahmapur and Jamasthan, have been flooded. The Brahmapur bridge is also under water. Maharajkumar Priyabrata Singh, the P. W. D. Member, and Mr. Anganiyao Singh, the State Engineer, have visited the bridge and the breaches.

The sufferers of the affected area number about 20,000. No loss of life is reported. The palace also is threatened.

Two Bridges Washed Away

MADRAS, June 9.

Coimbatore reports unprecedentedly heavy rains since yesterday afternoon. The rivers are in floods. Two bridges are said to have been washed away.—A. P.

R. A. F. Set Port Beirut Ablaze

Turkey-Syria Communication Cut Off

(Continued from page 1.)

parently using the Haifa-Beirut Coast Road.

British and Free French forces are attacking Syria along a line stretching from Merj Ayoum near the Lebanese Coast to the southern point of the Djebel Druze country, according to military quarters in Vichy.

There is no continuous front but the Allies are attempting to advance in single columns at widely separated points. The R. A. F. yesterday raided Beirut, the chief port in Syria and Lebanon, setting fire to oil dumps according to a second communique issued by General Dentz Headquarters at Beirut.

NO MAJOR RESISTANCE.

British troops are also advancing into Syria from Iraq along the river Euphrates, according to a Vichy report.

Communication With Turkey Cut

All communications are cut off between Turkey and Syria, says a message from Ankara.

Petain's Appeal

Marshal Petain appealed to the army of Levant to fight to-night after a day of rare excitement at Vichy where he and Admiral Darlan were reported to have conferred.

General Weygand, who had been in Vichy to discuss events arising out of the Franco-German collaboration policy, had left presumably to return to North Africa.

Number Of Orders

The advance has been followed by the issue of a number of proclamations, namely, one from Gen. de Gaulle to the French Forces in the Levant, another from Gen. Wavell to the French forces, two from Gen. Catroux to the troops and the people of the Levant respectively. General de Gaulle's proclamation says: "Officers, N. C. O's, soldiers, sailors, and airmen of the Levant now is the hour to resume the fight for the liberation of France." "I have appointed General Catroux my representative, as the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Levant. You are to obey his orders. This time we shall "have them" and France shall win the war 'A bientot (So long)".—Reuter.

Fight For Integrity Of Territory, Appeals Petain

Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan held a hurried conference yesterday. Immediately afterwards Marshal Petain issued an appeal to the French in Syria to fight for what he called the "integrity of the territory entrusted to France by history."

It is doubtful whether this will find any response among the Syrians, who are keenly aware that their country is administered under a mandate from the League of Nations, which Vichy has now left, and that France has long been pledged to give Syria full independence.

Weygand Refuses To Fight De Gaulle?

The entry of British and French troops into Syria has caused "consternation and indignation" in political circles in Vichy, telegraphs the correspondent of the "Neu Zuercher Zeitung" of Zurich.

The correspondent adds that Vichy considers the situation extremely tense and it is suggested that events in Syria may have "unexpected consequences" on Franco-British relations.

The same paper in an editorial says the probable explanation why General Weygand refused to go to Syria is that he is opposed to any action against De Gaulle's forces holding that such action will lead France towards war with Britain.

Prepared To Guarantee Independence

Both the British Foreign Office and the Free French have made it clear in their declarations that they are prepared to guarantee the independence of Syria and the Lebanon and a negotiated treaty to ensure their independence.

The declaration also states that the Allies taking over of Syria would mean that they could enjoy the advantage of the lifting of the blockade and the immediate resumption of trade with the sterling group.

Feeling Of Relief In Jerusalem

The announcement of the Allied entry into Syria and Lebanon on Sunday morning which ended a period of tension in Palestine has brought considerable relief to all communities which have been anxiously scanning many reports of German infiltration into the French mandated territory.

All unite in acclaiming the Allied action is the only possible course in the circumstances.

Egypt Welcomes Allied Action

Welcoming the entry of British troops into Syria the newspaper "Almokattam" says, "It is with relief that we hear of the Allied decision, for it not only removes the Nazi threat to the Arab countries and the Suez Canal but also intrigues like Rashid Ali's.

The danger of an attempt by Axis leaders to put Egypt between two fires is also now removed by this firm action. The Allied move also helps to remove the pressure which Germany is hoping to place on Turkey from the south. We all hope that the situation will be restored as every Arab with sincere feeling towards his country wishes it to be."

General comment among the Free French was "at last". The Allied move against the Nazis in Syria has been eagerly awaited, and it is believed that the Allied appeals will have considerable effect among the general population.

WAVELL'S PROCLAMATION

Justifying British action in Syria by describing German infiltration there as the first stage in the Nazi conquest of the French colonies, General Wavell, British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, issued a proclamation on Sunday night to soldiers of France in Syria which says, "Frenchmen, soldiers and comrades of the battles of yesterday and partners in to-morrow's victory—we have received the order to penetrate into this territory which you are guarding.

It is the only way to preserve this territory from German seizure. We do not come as enemies, but on the contrary to your help against our common adversary. Instead of resisting lend us your aid. We have come in considerable force and any resistance on your part would be useless.

After recalling Allied victory over the "boches" 20 years ago General Wavell concluded. "We are going to beat them a second time."

Germans In Mufti In Syrian Aerodromes

ALEXANDRETTA, June 9.

Many Germans including air technicians ground crews and propagandists are now in Syria and the Germans in charge of all anti-aircraft batteries throughout the country are all wearing mufti, according to reports reaching here.

Prices are mounting continually in Syria and many items such as petrol are not procurable.

Sympathies for the Free French movement and Gen. de Gaulle are spreading among the lower and younger ranks of the army and it is reported that one of the most senior officers escaped on Saturday to Palestine.—Reuter.

Allies Syrian Move Welcomed In Ankara

ANKARA, June 9.

The news that the allies had taken the initiative in Syria is welcomed here and it is hoped that it will lead to the stabilisation of the position in the Near East. Recognition of Syrian and Lebanese independence is in line with Turkish policy as recently explained by leaders of public opinion, who pointed out that when the Ottoman Empire surrendered these terrritories they only did so on the condition that they would be independent.

The most important of all however is the fact that Turkey does not want Germany as a neighbour on yet another frontier because if the Germans were to occupy Syria, Turkey's supply position would be jeopardised. It is felt that there is no other action Britain could take in view of Vichy's treachery in allowing the Germans to establish airbases in Syria while Admiral Darlan's reference to Adana is still rankling.

The German Embassy was to have gone to Istanbul for the summer holidays but its departure has been postponed.—Reuter.

Hot Reception To Nazi Raiders Over Britain

R. A. F. Attacks On Western Germany And Libyan Axis Bases

LONDON, June 9.

Several formations of Messerschmitt 109 fighters—Germany's latest fighter and intended to be a reply to the Spitfire and Hurricane—made sweeps of the south-east coast to-day, but met rough handling from British fighters.

A single Spitfire tackled three of the raiders and shot down two. The third raider sped away. The German aircrafts were machine-gunning Clifftobs from a low altitude when the Spitfire roared out of the low clouds. Watchers on the cliffs saw flashes and puffs of smoke from the Spitfire's wings as it swooped on the raiders. Two German machines spun over and crashed into the sea.

R.A.F. ATTACKS ON ESSEN & DORTMUND

Aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked targets in Western Germany last night, says an Air Ministry 'communique.'

The 'communique continues: "Though not on a large scale the operations achieved successful results, especially at Essen and Dortmund, where large fires were started."

No aircraft is missing from this operation."

BOMBS ON SPANISH TOWN: BUT NO RAIDS ON GIBRALTAR

It was reported from Algeciras that on the night of Tuesday bombs were dropped on a Spanish town, north-east of Gibraltar, on the road to Malaga. There were several casualties and one Spanish carabineer was killed.

A 'communique' issued on the following day by the Italians claimed to have bombed Gibraltar. As a matter of fact, Gibraltar has not been raided since September.

LIBYAN AXIS BASES ATTACKED

CAIRO, June 9.

While R. A. F. and Royal Australian Air Force planes are giving continuous support to the Allied forces in Syria, the main weight of the R. A. F. bombing effort is still being directed against Axis bases in Libya.

An R. A. F. Middle East 'communique' issued on Monday reports heavy raids on Saturday night on aerodromes in Derna, Gambut and Capuzzo as well as two attacks on the harbour of Benghazi.

At Derna, where at least two enemy aircraft on the ground were destroyed, big fires and explosions occurred, considerable damage was done to the landing ground at Gambut while at Benghazi, raided for the third night in succession, a number of fires followed by explosions were caused on the central and Cathedral moles.

R. A. F. fighters maintained active patrols over Cyrenaica on Sunday without making contact with the enemy.

Malta was raided again on Saturday night but no damage or casualties resulted.

One Italian bomber was shot down in flames and a second unidentified aircraft was so badly damaged that the crew baled out.

R. A. F. lost no aircraft in Cyrenaica or Syria on Sunday.

4,000 FRENCH GO OVER TO BRITISH

LONDON, June 9.

Four thousand French with modern equipment went over to the British in the Djebel Druze area, according to the Berne correspondent of the "New York Times."—Reuter.

GENERAL DENTZ

LONDON, June 9.

General Dentz, it is reported, has assumed personal command of the French troops in Syria.

The strength of the French forces in Syria is estimated at 45,000 of which one-fourth is French and the rest colonials. They have a number of tanks.

According to an American report, it is estimated that there are 5,000 to 6,000 troops in Syria.

A Rome broadcast yesterday admitted that a few-thousand French troops in Syria had gone over to the Free French forces.—Reuter.

Obituary

LONDON, June 9.

The death has occurred of Mr. Dennis Ross-Johnson, C.B.E.

Mr. Ross-Johnson was Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association 1901-11 and before that Traffic Manager, Madras Railway 1901-06.—Reuter.

Francis Nathaniel Curzon Dead

EDINBURGH, June 9.

The sudden death has occurred of the Honourable Francis Nathaniel Curzon, brother of the late Lord Curzon and a former President of the St. Moritz Tobagganing Club where he was famous for developing Cresta riding.—Reuter.

Sir Armine Dew Dead

LONDON, June 9.

The death has occurred of Col. Sir Armine Brereten Dew. He was Political Agent, Gilgit 1908-12; political agent, Kalat 1812-17 and Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan 1919-22.—Reuter.

Moscow-Berlin Talks For Closer Alliance?

"Guardian" On Soviet Policy: Future Anglo-Russian Relations Will Depend On Cripp's Report

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, June 7.

The "Manchester Guardian" is the only newspaper to discuss fully Sir Stafford Cripps's visit to London. Others are merely confined to official announcement.

The "Guardian's" diplomatic correspondent writes:

"The Government desires to have first-hand information of the situation in Russia and in particular obtain Sir Stafford's personal views on the international position generally. Sir Stafford's last opportunity to confer directly with the members of the Cabinet and Foreign Office officials was in March when he met Mr. Anthony Eden in Ankara.

FUTURE OF RELATIONS

"The future of Anglo-Russian relations will probably depend to a considerable extent on Sir Stafford's information about Russia's attitude. His mission has so far met with little success. His repeated efforts to improve Anglo-Russian relations having been more or less frustrated by the pro-German trend of Russian foreign policy and the consequent lessening of interest in Britain's point of view.

"Russia's latest actions have hardly given ground for encouragement. Stalin's taking the Premiership has been rapidly followed by a series of measures designed to remove the slightest possible flaw in his relations with Germany. The severance of diplomatic relations with Norway and Belgium was one of his first steps, and already Germany's latest victims, Greece and Yugoslavia, have been erased from the list of those with whom Russia pleases to maintain diplomatic contacts.

SOVIET POLICY

"Various interpretations may be placed on Russia's attitude. The view is widely current just now that Stalin, impressed by Germany's military power and aware of Russia's weakness in the field is prepared to go almost to any length to placate Germany in order to avoid war this summer. Obviously the limit beyond which he would not go cannot be defined, but some observers consider that Stalin would even be ready to buy off German attack by ceding control over certain territory trusting to find justification for such an act in the tenets of orthodox communism which is said to know no barriers.

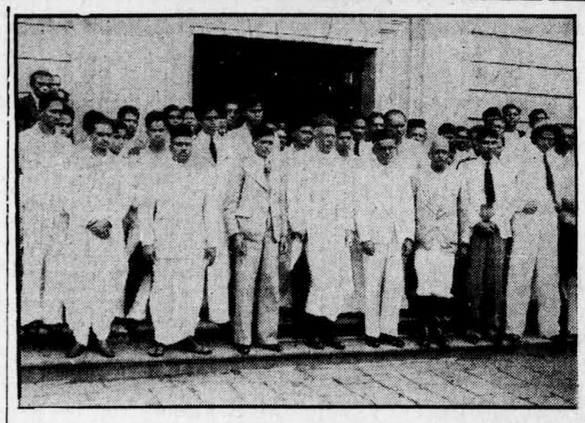
RUSSO-GERMAN TALKS

"Reports of fresh negotiations between Germany and Russia perhaps having as their object even closer political alliance cannot altogether be discounted, although there is at present no evidence of their conclusion. There is no reason to believe that Russian policy to-day is deviating in the slightest degree from that of appeasement towards the Reich.

"In other quarters the view is held that Germany and Russia have already reached a fuller measure of political agreement. Adherents to this view support it by saying that Russian propaganda on most careful analysis shows no great concern about German intentions. This claim which is perhaps a little extraordinary in view of Germany's present strategic position, may be attributed to the guarantee received by Moscow from Berlin that Russia will at an early date be invited to share the fruits of the 'new order'.

COMPLEX PROBLEM

"The very complex nature of the problem involved makes it hard to check all interpretations. It is quite certain, however, that Russia's final standpoint will be affected by the developments in the Far East and American policy. The facts of the moment are that British efforts at an improvement have met with a negative response and that even where Anglo-Russian interests are indirectly concerned, the attitude of Russia has been less than helpful".



The All-India Telegraph Union's annual meeting was held on Sunday evening at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi (seen in the centre of the above group).

A.I.C.C. Official Jailed

Sequel To Search Some Time Back

ALLAHABAD, June 9.

Mr. R. C. Pande, Officer in charge of the section of the A. I. C. C., left at Allahabad, was sentenced to-day under the Defence of India Rules to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default further four months' imprisonment

A clerk in the A. I. C. C., who was also arrested, was acquitted.

The arrests were made during the search of the A. I. C. C., office by the police sometime ago.—A. P.

Convictions At Wardha

WARDHA, June 9.

Following persons from Wardha District were sentenced in connection with Satyagraha:—

Nilkanth Ingle fined Rs. 75.

Messrs: Venkatarao Thakre, Vithoba Nimborkar and Rajaram Kulkarni each sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

MRS. MUNSHI MEETS GANDHIJI

WARDHA, June 9.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., met Mahatma Gandhi yesterday when she is said to have discussed the communal situation in Bombay. She left for Bombay last night.

It is understood Mrs. Munshi has been instructed to confine herself to constructive work particularly in reference to establishment of communal peace in Bombay. She has not been permitted to offer Satyagraha again for some time to come.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO FARID ANSARI

GUJRAT (Punjab), June 8.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following telegram to Mr. Farid-ul-Haq Ansari who is at present confined in the Gujrat Special Jail:—

"My condolences on your mother's death. May God give you strength to bear the loss. Love."

Punjab Satyagrahi Released

LAHORE, June 9.

The Punjab Government have ordered the release of Karamsingh, a Satyagrahi prisoner, on account of his illness, says a press note.—A. P.

Political Prisoners Released

BENARES, June 8.

About 35 political prisoners have been released within a fortnight from the Benares Districts Jail and some more "B" class prisoners, it is understood will be released shortly, before completing their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

Yeshpal Under Arrest

LUCKNOW, June 8.

Yeshpal, an ex-conspiracy case prisoner, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

PUNJAB GOVT. TO GO TO FEDERAL COURT

LAHORE, June 9.

A full bench of the Lahore High Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Daleepsingh, Mr. Justice Monroe and Mr. Justice Sale, granted leave to the Punjab Government to appeal to the Federal Court against its decision holding "ultra vires" of the Provincial Legislature the Punjab Land Alienation (second amendment) Act known as "Benami Act" as far as it relates to transactions effected before the enactment of this Act.

The Act was originally held "ultra vires" by a sub-judge of Sialkot and Government filed an appeal, which was dismissed by the High Court with cost.—A. P.

Lala Omkarnath Convicted

NEW DELHI, June 9.

Lala Omkarnath, a Congress member of the Delhi Municipality, was convicted to-day under the Defence of India Rules for two speeches and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each and to pay fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo three months' additional imprisonment. The sentences will run concurrently.—United Press.

Mahakoshal Convictions

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, June 9.

According to the information received, the following have been arrested and convicted in the various districts of Mahakoshal for participating the Satyagraha movement:—

NARSINGHPUR:—Seth Kishorilal Paliwal, Zamindar of Chanwarpatha, who was arrested on Monday last has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300. After his release from jail he has again started his propaganda tour in the district. Thirty Satyagrahis, including Thakur Rudrapratap Singh and Chowdhri Puhup Singh, the two leading Zamindars in the Narsinghpur sub-division, Mr. Brijbhushanlal Pathik, Mungaram Pathak, Patel Ramcharanlal, Munnalal, Rai Kundanlal Tewari, Chowdhri Gajadhar Prasad, Shikharchand Bardia and Khuman Singh are offering Satyagraha at different places of the District today and to-morrow.

BETUL:—Mr. Hukumsingh Good, a prominent and active worker among the Gonds of the district has been sentenced to six months' R. I.

BETUL:—Mr. Hukumsingh Gond, Sirmor, 2 months' R. I. Mr. Hira Singh, a District Council Teacher was awarded 3 months' R. I., Mr. Chotalal Khatti was arrested at Bagbehera.

SAUGOR:—Chowdhri Nanhelal Vaidya, Abdul Gafoor Khan, the two unauthorized Satyagrahis who were arrested at village Banda have been sentenced to six months' R. I. each.

SATYAGRAHA AT GHATKOPAR

Shri Damodar Balkrishna Vora, will offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans on Wednesday, 11th instant at 8-15 a.m. on Oghad Nemji Road, Ghatkopar.

ARM INDIA TO THE TEETH

Sant Singh's Plea For Ending Deadlock For Better War Effort

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir), June 9.

A strong plea to arm the country to the teeth and make herculean efforts to prepare an effective defence of India was made by Sardar Sant Singh, M. L. A., (Central) in the course of his presidential address at the Sikh Political Conference, held at Baramula, a few miles from here.

War efforts, said Sardar Sant Singh, could only be stimulated if we could make Indians feel that they were called upon to defend their own country, their own land and their own people. This was possible of accomplishment and sooner or later it should be accomplished. The Government of India, he added, should be asked to give up the policy of drift and indecision and give place to a National Government with greater power to organisation and initiation than it possessed at present.

Sardar Sant Singh criticised the attitude of the Congress and the Muslim League towards the war, and strongly supported the solution offered by the Bombay Conference which, he said, if it had been accepted would have given a tremendous momentum to the war effort in India.

Sardar Sant Singh declared that the Sikhs were determined to fight out the issue and could not be coerced into accepting a Muslim majority Government. He, however, doubted if Mr. Jinnah really believed in the Pakistan scheme.

Between these two political organisations, concluded Sardar Sant Singh, stood a sober element of political India. This unorganised yet influential body of political opinion in India recognised the value of tackling the realities of the situation. Recently it met at Bombay under the presidentship of that veteran statesman Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and adopted a resolution to end the political deadlock in India. It had effectivelly answered the question what was India's attitude towards the war and what India wanted. Nobody could accuse the Bombay Conference of having made a tall claim, incapable of fulfilment within the frame-work of the Government of India Act 1935. The Bombay Conference effectively answered all critics of political progress in India during war time.—A. P.

Court Of Inquiry Into Sinking Of "Mekla"

CALCUTTA, June 9.

A Special Court of Enquiry has been appointed by Government of Bengal for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer "Mekla" on the night of April 28, 1941, after the vessel had passed the Boga station in the district of Barisal.

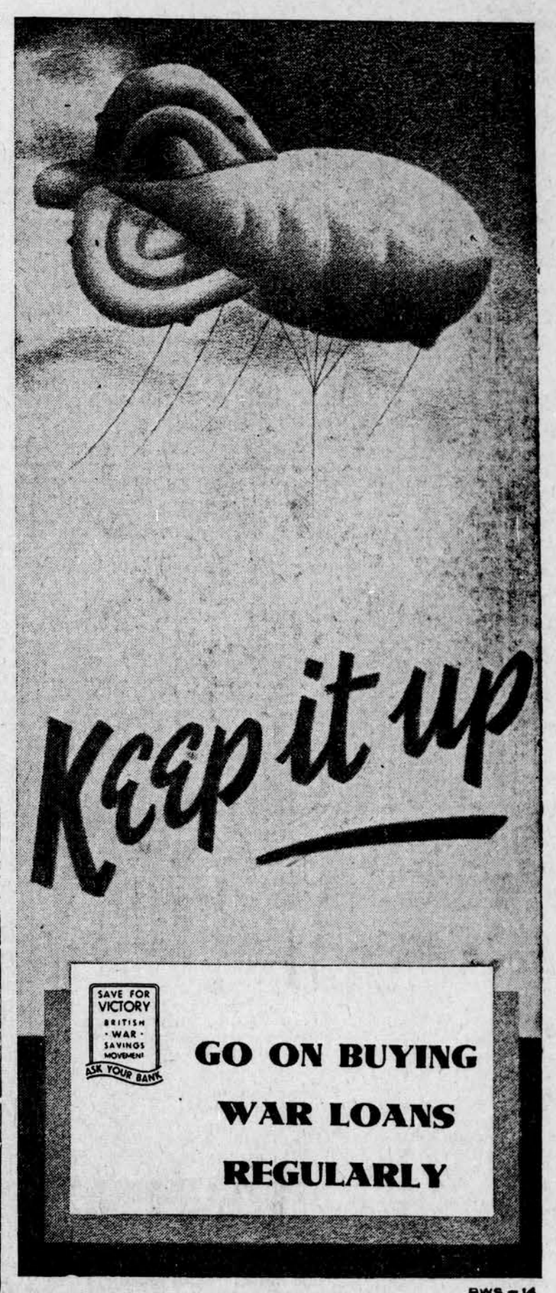
The following gentlemen will constitute the Court of Enquiry:—

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta (President): Capt. S. J. Oakshott, Marine Superintendent, B. N. Railway, and Capt. H. M. Bell, Marine Superintendent, Calcutta Steam Navigation Co. (Members).

The Deputy Legal Remembrancer is appointed to represent the Government of Bengal.—A. P.

No Mangoes For Ashadi Fair

The District Magistrate of Sholapur has issued an order prohibiting the import and sale of mangoes and melons within the municipal limits of Pandharpur during the Ashadhi Fair—from June 25 to July 13, both days inclusive—as these fruits are a danger to public health and a source of outbreak of cholera.



A LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES OF INDIA"

(Continued from page 6)

on page nine below "Sewage Gases etc . . . ."

* * * *

Take one other question, very much in the forefront to-day—the radio as a weapon of war, turned as one critic has put it, into a "perfume spray." It is strange that when the nationalist press brought up this point, backed up by a whole crowd of leading Indian-language papers (which, of course, you do not read), your official radio critic's reaction was to pray for the retention of a feature, costing a large sum, even though it is beyond any question of doubt that for the present needs of publicity this feature is doing nothing. Add to that is the most unforgettable, unforgivable insult that no Indian playwrights, writers, broadcasters can be found to produce newsplays equal in merit to the "translations" of these "Sound News" plays. Here, mind you, on a question so vital to you—pointed out by Indians for your benefit, you prefer to let the immediate needs wait so that a handful of high-brows can listen to a feature, understood by them, written for them, played and produced by them (note the records lent by Mr. "Bob" Stimson referred to so often in the columns of "Pan"!), written up and praised by them. Well, if that's your reaction and your reply to a suggestion made by Indians for your good, it's your funeral. We can only say when the cortege passes: "We told you so."

These are a few random instances of the way in which you've failed to do what you could do for England, for India and for you. The times are so critical that we both cannot afford to go our diverse ways. Whether we like it or not we have to march together, but the path we are treading is so narrow and treacherous as if on a high mountain that if you don't keep in step one of us is going to be pushed off into the valley below. We know the land too well to know it won't be us, and we wouldn't like it to be you.

D. F. KARAKA.

HOW ETON CELEBRATED "FOURTH OF JUNE"

Quietest Celebration In Memory

LONDON, June 5.

The "Daily Telegraph" reports: It was a very simple "Fourth" that Eton celebrated yesterday. Though the colours were awarded, there was no procession of boats and no fireworks—none of the pageantry and little of the excitement of peace years.

Speeches and matches with the Ramblers—these were the only attractions: few were there to enjoy them. Now and then a plane piloted by some old Etonian dipped to the very chimney tops in salute or roared by the playing fields: but, for the most part, it was the quietest Fourth of June in memory.

As the Upper School has been bombed, the speeches were delivered in the Music School and very amusing some of them were.

The match was drawn. The Ramblers declared at 253 for six wickets, and the College had scored 180 for three when stumps were drawn.

Ban On Entry Of Non-Britishers

DIBRUGARH (Assam) June 9.

The entry of non-British visitors into Lakshimpur has, it is understood, been forbidden by an order of the Government of Assam.—A. P.

Harlene

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THAT'S GREAT, POP! NOW WILL YOU SLIP IT TO THAT LITTLE GIRL'S HOUSE NEXT DOOR FOR ME?
WHAT'S ALL THIS?- "JUST AS THE STUMP THE VINE DOTH ENTWINE YOU'VE TIED UP MY HEART, MY VALENTINE!"- THAT'S MUTT'S HANDWRITING!
SO!
DON'T SAY I BROUGHT IT, GIRLIE
-AT YOUR AGE! YOU SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF YOURSELF!
-BUT WAIT, M'LOVE!
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An English Remedy of Highest Repute

Mahatma Deplores Murder Of Muslim Family

It Has Done No Good To Religion Of Perpetrators, Who, He Says, Must Confess

WARDHAGANJ, June 9.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"I have read and reread with shame and sorrow an official account of the cool calculated and unprovoked murder of a Muslim family, including an infant girl, three years old

Though Rajendra Babu is doing glorious work on behalf of communal peace in Bihar, it is impossible for me to suppress my own opinion on this cruel crime. The perpetrators, whoever they may be, have done no good either to themselves or to their religion, if they have any, or to this country.

SAVAGE MURDER.

This I say apart from my views on Ahimsa. I suggest that on no ground even of violence can such murders be defended. Repeated on a wide scale, they must reduce our fair land to savagery and make the country's freedom an impossibility. No Government can cope with such crimes. They can only punish the miscreants after the event and then only if they are found.

NEED OF CONFESSION

In the latter case, the punishment is likely to be as indiscriminate and savage as the crime itself. I, therefore, advise the perpetrators with all the force my words may possess to deliver themselves up unconditionally to the authorities for such punishment as the latter may think fit to award. This act of repentance, tardy though it will be, will somewhat recompense for the grievous crime committed. They will, thereby, purge themselves, their religion and their country to some extent of the disgrace that attaches to the crime. Such a confession, if it is frank and wholehearted, may also serve as an example and possibly prevent a recurrence of such savagery."—A. P.

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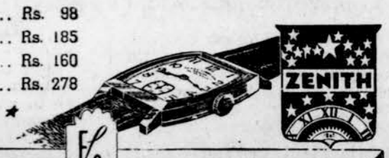

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DIFFICULTIES OF AIR OPERATIONS

(Continued from Page 6.)

is running away from another fighting of any kind, it must try and defend itself with perhaps two guns against its opponent's eight.

Then an aeroplane, as you know, is more vulnerable to attack from the rear than from any other direction. So the machine that is running away puts itself into a position when it is very likely to be shot down. When our long-range fighters tried to operate over Crete or any other place far from their bases, they had to face this problem of getting back again, yet without putting themselves at the mercy of the enemy when they were doing it.

And it is normally complicated by one other thing. However clever the designer of the long-range fighter may be, he will never be able to make it go so fast as a short-range fighter. Speed in the air is wrapped up with the load of fuel carried. If the aeroplane has got to fly far, it will not fly so fast, other things being equal, as the short-range interceptor. The interceptor always wins.

★

If the defence organisation of a country can assemble or man any long-range fighters against an equal number of interceptor fighters, the short-range interceptors, will almost invariably win the battle.

But that does not mean there is no scope for the long-range machine. Conditions can be imagined when both sides, to get fighters to a seat of action at all, would have to use long-range machines. Then the chances are even. And sometimes it is necessary (this is the example of Crete again) to send out the long-range fighter knowing that it will be at a disadvantage, but because it is essential to try and give the ground forces as much air support as possible. It is because of the inherent disability of the long-range fighters that some R. A. F. officers are against the whole principle of escorting day-bombers, and I am bound to say that I agree with them. That bombing of a power station and oil refinery the other day, when our bomber force had a strong escort of fighters, and did its job thoroughly well, was an example of successful escorting.

But I do not think that examples could be multiplied. If you make a fighter go on a fixed course, either in order to get home again, as the long-range machines do when the fuel supply is short, or in order to escort bombers, you put it as a disadvantage against other fighters and take away from it the very things which make it formidable in battle: its power of manoeuvre and its power of developing the full force of its massed forward firing guns.

The fighter is at its best when it is free to turn and twist and dive and zoom, and when its pilot does not have to watch the charges he is escorting, or think about his fuel supply.

Royal Air Force pilots have had to work a great deal at long range in this war. They have attacked enemy aerodromes and seaplane bases with long-range fighters, and now they are using these machines to good effect in tackling enemy bombers at night over their own aerodromes. In Crete, the long-range fighter has had, I imagine, the roughest chance it ever had.

Maybe one day, some genius will find the way of making the long-range fighter a match for the short-range one!

The Defiant, with a mobile turret, is a turret fighter and, therefore, it can still engage an enemy with a good deal of power when it is flying on a fixed course as in escort work. But it is a single-engined machine, and its range is not very great.

Aircraft can work now at enormous distances. Our latest bombers could attack a target at a 1,000 miles' distance and get home with ample fuel to spare. But so far as fighting is concerned, the farther away the battle is from the base, the more difficult the job of the pilot.

So far the Germans have managed to contrive it so that the battles have usually been nearer to their air bases than to ours. But the time will come when we shall be working on level terms. Then the Royal Air Force will do again, on a bigger scale, what it did in 1940. It will defeat the German Air Force

New World Pole-Vault Record

COMPTON (California), June 9

Cornelius Warmerdam has attained a new World Pole Vault Record of 15 feet 5 3/4 inches. Since April, 1940, when he was the first man to clear fifteen feet, Warmerdam has several times exceeded that height.—Reuter.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, June 9

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Aryans two; Sporting Union nil
Bhowanipore two; Calcutta one
Customs nil; Kalighat nil.—A. P.

B. B. & C. I. Beats Reinforcement Camp

BOMBAY, Monday

In the Harwood League Football this evening the B. B. and C. I. Railway beat the Reinforcement Camp by four goals to one.

MYSORE RACES

Results Of Monday's Events

MYSORE, June 9.

There were intermittent showers at Mysore to-day when the fifth and penultimate days racing was held. There were no fewer than four Cup events in the programme of eight races. The R. C. T. C. Cup saw a field of thirteen Class 4 horses in opposition and the winner, "Winged Tiger," and the runner up, "Footslogger," were equally fancied. The latter appeared to have the race in hand near home but "Winged Tiger" came from out of the blue to snatch the verdict on the post.—A. P.

The following are to-day's race results:—

JONES PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

SAMKARPRASAD 7-11, Shanker 1
MENU SUFFRAGE 8-1, Harding 2
MARINA 8-2, Evans 3

Tote paid: Rs. 13 for win.

SALAMAT PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

PATROL 8-4, Burn 1
PRINCE FAISAL 9-1, B. McQuade 2
MA'ADIN AMER 8-13, Shanker 3
QUID AL FURAT 9-1, Evans 4

Tote paid: Rs. 10 for win, Rs. 7, Rs. 9 and Rs. 14 for places.

R. C. T. C. CUP. Dist.—1 mile, 3 furlongs.

WINGED TIGER 8-11, Brown 1
FOOTSLOGGER 8-8, Thrace 2
APPAREL 8-3, Clarke 3
WALLEYMOUNT 8-3, J. O'Neale 4

Tote paid: Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 9, Rs. 9 and Rs. 17 for places.

C. P. CHETTY CUP. Dist.—7 furlongs

STAR OF BARODA 7-13, Britt 1
EAGER TIT 8-11, Brace 2
CATALAN 7-7, Tait 3
BLACK MAGIC 9-4, Sibbritt 4

Tote paid: Rs. 32 for win, Rs. 8 and Rs. 6 for places.

H. H. SRI KANTEERAVA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR MEMORIAL CUP. Dist.—6 furlongs.

NIGHT HAWK 7-1, cd. 7-4, Shanker 1
GAZAL 9-1, M. O'Neale 2
SHEIK SHILLAL 8-4, Clarke 3
BANI TAMIM 8-4, Evans 4

Tote paid: Rs. 47 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 27 and Rs. 13 for places.

COOCHICK LA PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

SIR AMOS 8-7, Brace 1
ANITA 7-0, Lott 2
QUITE TRUE 8-0, Sibbritt ... 3
FUN OF THE FAYRE 7-9, Shanker 4

Tote paid: Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 14, Rs. 14 and Rs. 11 for places.

RAJARSHI CUP. Dist.—1 mile.

LAKHPAT 8-10, Raffaele 1
MAHBOOB'S CHOICE 8-8, Peacock 2
KILCASH 8-12, Cook 3
CAN CAN 8-5, Sibbritt 4

Tote paid: Rs. 14 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 27 and Rs. 13 for places.

SALMAT PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—7 furlongs.

AJIB AL MULUK 8-10, Raffaele 1
KUHAILAN ANWAH 8-4, Evans 2
GALLANT BOY 9-3, Burn 3
MUWAFAK 9-4, Baba Khan 4

Tote paid: Rs. 51 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 12 and Rs. 18 for places.

FRED PERRY WINS 'ROUND ROBIN'

FORESTHILL, June 9.

Fred Perry, the recent winner of America's Professional Championship won "The Round Robin" Tournament aiding British War Relief Funds being unbeaten in the series of games.

Following his first day win versus Tilden, Perry beat Richard Skeen 6-1, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3 and then defeated Don Budge 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Perry and Budge, partners, were unbeaten in the doubles.

Sir Gerald Campbell was the guest of honour and thanked the United States players and Club for their help, remarking it was a pity there was now a large crater in the middle of the Wimbledon Tennis ground "but it will be levelled out."

Other singles result Budge beat Tilden 7-5, 6-2, 6-0.

Keen beat Tilden 6-1, 7-5, 6-3. Budge is not very well and the intense heat aggravating the nasal trouble for which he was recently operated on.—Reuter.

DERBY PROBABLES WITH JOCKEYS

LONDON, June 9.

The following are the Derby probables with jockey:—

MISTER SAWYER (Gomez); ROYAL ACADEMY (Carey); CUERDLEY (Jones); MAZARIN (Bartlam); DEVONAIAN (Perryman); SELIM HASSAN (Beary); SOLLUM (Cliff Richards); VALDAVIAN (Herbert); STARWORT (Taylor); FIROZEDIN (Lowrey); ANNATOM (A. Wragg); MOROGORO (Harry Wragg); OWEN TUDOR (S. Wragg); SUNCASTLE (Beasley); ORTHODOX (D. Smith); SUNRAY (Mullins); PTOLEMY (E. Smith); CAMPERDOWN (Bridgland); LAMBERT SIMNEL (Elliot); RAIRY PRINCE (Lane).

Jockeys have been selected for SINGLE COURT, FETTES THROUGHFARE, CHATEAU LA ROSE and SUNNY ISLAND.—Reuter.

KENTUCKY DERBY

'Whirlaway' Wins Treble Of Season

BELMONT PARK (New York), June 9.

Mr. Warren Wright's WHIRLAWAY won the Belmont Stakes to become the fifth American horse to score a treble of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes and the Belmont Stakes.

Mr. Byer's ROBERT MORRISBY was second, being beaten by three lengths and Mr. Whitney's YANKEE CHANCE five lengths away ran third. The only other starter was Mr. Kleberg's ITABO, WHIRLAWAY started an odds in favourite but the time was two minutes 31 second for one and half miles the slowest for many years. Eddie Arcaro was the jockey in all three wins and WHIRLAWAY won £8,000 in Belmont, the season's winning's approximately being £31,765 and for the past two seasons £47,222. WHIRLAWAY is the son of BLENHEIM the 1930 Derby winner.

Craigwood Wins American Open Golf Title

FORTWORTH (Texas), June 9.

Craigwood won the American Open Golf Championship with scores of 73, 71, 70 and 70 an aggregate of 284, beating Densmore Shute 287 with Johnny Bulla and Ben Hogan equal for third place with 289. Shute finished early and was being hailed the winner but Wood, though wearing a protective belt, protecting a torn back-muscle, played brilliantly in the final round to win with a three-stroke margin and incidentally avenge his defeat in the replayed British Open Championship of 1933 when Shute beat Wood.

Wood a few weeks ago won the Masters' Tournament at Augusta and now the Open win stamps him as America's outstanding Golfer at the present time.

Lawson Little, the titleholder and Bynon Nelson, who started favourite for the championship shared the thirteenth place with 297. The best score on the final day was 68 plus 70 equal to 138 by Hogan, winner of the American Harry Vardon Trophy in 1940.

Action Against "Lokamanya" And "Prachin Vidya"

The Government of Bombay has demanded securities of Rs. 1,000 each under sections 7(3) and 3(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Messrs. Vishnuprasad M. Joshi and Nanalal Somalal Shah, the editor and publisher of the "Prachin Vidya" and Keeper of the Arunodaya Printing Press, Ahmedabad, respectively, for publishing and printing matter of the nature described in clause (bb) of section 4(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the forfeiture of two sums of Rs. 1,000 each being portions of the two securities of Rs. 3,000 each deposited by Mr. Amritlal Prabhashankar Seth as the keeper of the Janmabhoomi Mudranalaya and by Mr. Digamber Bapuji Lotlikar as the publisher of the "Lokamanya" newspaper of Bombay, for printing and publishing matter tending to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India. All copies of the issue dated April 26, 1941, of the "Lokamanya" newspaper publishing the offending matter have been declared to be forfeited under section 19 of that Act.

The Government has also ordered, under the powers vested in it under sections 4 and 8 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the forfeiture of two sums of Rs. 1,000 each being portions of the two securities of Rs. 3,000 each deposited by Mr. Amritlal Prabhashankar Seth as the keeper of the Janmabhoomi Mudranalaya and by Mr Digamber Bapuji Lotlikar as the publisher of the "Lokamanya" newspaper of Bombay, for printing and publishing matter tending to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India. All copies of the issue dated April 26, 1941, of the "Lokamanya" newspaper publishing the offending matter have been declared to be forfeited under section 19 of that Act.

Nottingham Soccer League's Decision

LONDON, June 9.

Nottingham Football League's annual meeting held to-day decided that during the next season the League should run two competitions, the North and the South, on points basis, finishing on December 26. Several clubs did not favour this and put forward amendments which were defeated. In the second half of the season, there will be a combined League Cup competition but with the important proviso that the Committee will not decide the clubs and that the League will make the fixtures. The original intention was for the clubs to make their own fixtures The Committee will decide on the bases for the game's decision, points, goal average or percentage. After ten games, the top 32 clubs will qualify for the Cup proper.

Early games may delay the county and local Cup competitions and London clubs are thinking that the new arrangement may prevent their Cup Tournament.—Reuter.

U. P. Ban On Arms Revived

LUCKNOW, June 8.

Exclusion from the arms act of weapons such as sword-sticks, spears, karaulis, daggers, etc., has been cancelled throughout the United Provinces.

The cancellation does not apply to Government servants, title holders, civil guards and few others.

The decision to cancel previous orders in this regard, it is pointed out, is due to the fact that in the United Provinces these weapons are frequently used in the commission of crimes of violence. The Government have accordingly, prohibited by order the manufacture, sale and possession of these weapons throughout the province, except under licence.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1941

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British Press Warning Against Under-Estimating Resistance

"TIMES" EMPHASISES NEED FOR ANTICIPATING STEPS GERMANS MAY TAKE

LONDON, June 9.

Press comments on Syria reflect the view that British action responded to the widespread public demand that the Allies must not be again forestalled by Germany.

The editorials warn that the task of the British forces will not necessarily be easy and commentators recall the recent evidence of German military resources while remarking that the Near East German base to Syria is 450 miles distant on the Island of Rhodes.

The commentators emphasise the difficult choice which Britain was obliged to make between risk of hostilities with their former ally and permitting Germany to occupy strategic positions threatening Cyprus, the Suez, Egypt and Iraq and encircling Turkey.

The "Daily Telegraph" refutes Vichy argument that British action is hostile to French sovereignty adding, "The title of France to administer Syria never was sovereignty. It was a mandate given by the League of Nations.

The task of the British and French forces is to secure freedom of the Middle East, the integrity of the British Commonwealth and the French Empire, the welfare of the Syrian peoples".

"The Times" in an editorial says: "The forces under General Wilson's command can count on a warm welcome from an overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of the country into which they are advancing and in this sense the operation has been rightly described as political rather than military. But with recent precedents in mind, there will be no temptation to over confidence or underestimate military aspects of the task.

Every effort must be anticipated from the German High Command to hold and reinforce their outposts already established in Syria whose strength is certainly far from negligible. It will be assumed that fullest preparations have been made on our side both in equipment and tactical dispositions to meet the expected counter-offensive".—Reuter.

Several Hundreds Killed In Nazi Munition Explosions

BASLE, June 9.

There was an enormous number of casualties, including several hundred dead, as the result of an explosion at a huge munitions stores at the Danube fortress of Smederovo which was completely demolished, it is reported in the "Basler Nachrichten" from Budapest.

The explosion which occurred last Friday also destroyed two-thirds of the mining town. The cause of the catastrophe has so far not been stated.—Reuter.

"Aid Me To Wash Away Shame Of Capitulation"

We Have Come To Free Syria From Germans, Says General Catroux In Appeal To French Forces

CAIRO, June 9.

General Catroux, commanding the Free French Forces in Syria, has issued an appeal to officers and Warrant Officers in the Levant not to obey Vichy orders to bar the route to Free French Forces which have crossed the frontier.

He added, "I free you from all bond of obedience to your chief. I forbid all resistance. Follow me."

"Airmen, Colonial Legionaires, Moroccans, Algerians, Tunisians and Sengalese, my comrades in arms of the empire, in the name of France, in the name of your honour, in the name of your conscience I address this appeal towards you", states General Catroux in an appeal to officers and Warrant Officers of the Levant not to obey Vichy orders to bar the route to the Free French Forces which crossed the frontier.

"It is not against you they wage war, it is against the Germans. They do not come to fight you. They have come to attack the enemy and retake from him positions which a dishonourable pact delivered to him in Syria."

General Catroux continues, "I free you all from your bond of obedience to your chief. I forbid all resistance and order you to rally at your positions with arms and equipment ready to take your place in the order of battle. Follow me."

In a general appeal to the French in the Levant General Catroux states Free French and Allied Forces entered the Levant "to drive out the enemy and wash away the shame of Vichy Government's capitulations.

The humiliating and perfidious policy of Vichy has thrown the Levant into war. We will wage war with energy, abnegation and firmness. We are in a camp to which victory is promised. Britain and the United States are with us. Vive France."—Reuter.

RANGOON: June 9.

A new daily Thai Radio programme was inaugurated from Rangoon yesterday afternoon by exchange of greetings, emphasising cultural, racial and religious associations of the two countries.—A.P.

"MISERABLE ALLEGATION"

Invasion Scare Has Not Reduced Supplies To Britain, Says Menzies

MELBOURNE, June 9.

"I call upon you to reject with contempt the miserable allegation that exaggerated fear of an invasion of Britain curtailed the supplies of men and materials for the Middle East", said Mr. Menzies in a nation wide hook-up radio message to Australians to-day.

Mr. Menzies stressed that victory would be achieved only when the Allies can, as they must, secure preponderance of ground mechanical strength and in the air. The lesson learned in the recent superbly courageous but unsuccessful campaigns was that the Germans were so equipped mechanically that they moved more quickly than the Allies.

In the Middle East, he said, "We cannot afford to be without one plane which energy, promptness, boldness and available transport can place there.

The main lesson from Crete is that the defence of airfields depends on fighter aircraft and not on anti-aircraft guns."—Reuter.

Pakistan Will Be Damaging To Muslims And Islam

NATIONAL CONGRESS IS A BULWARK AGAINST ANTI-RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES, SAYS OBEIDULLAH SINDHI

KUMBAKONAM, June 8.

Muslims could be saved only by a realistic outlook and by a resolve to accept and take advantage of the situation created by the introduction of Democratic Government, observed Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi of Delhi declaring open the Anti-Separation Conference this afternoon.

Referring to Pakistan and similar schemes, Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi said that if such schemes were considered realistically, it would be apparent at once how damaging they would be not only for Indian Muslims but for the whole Islamic world. The experiment of using the Ottoman Empire as a political lever had been tried.

It was not the proper moment, Maulana Obaidullah continued, to lay down a detailed programme for the Muslims. But some principles could be suggested that would serve to guide them. Islam was a universal religion with an international programme of social organisation. But the purposes of Islam and the Muslims would not, at this juncture be served by the Muslims adopting an international outlook.

The Muslims should, therefore, realise that no course was open to them but to accept the principles of Nationalism and Democracy, and they should utilise all their energy and resources in organising themselves on this basis.

They would find, if they followed this course, that the National Congress was a bulwark against anti-religious influences, because the powers working for an international revolution avoided Congressmen and Nationalists, even if they happened to be Socialists

PARTY WITH REALISTIC VIEW

The speaker criticised the policy of the Congress and said that Dominion Status could not be achieved by Civil Disobedience and that the Congress had to be rescued from the morass into which it had stumbled. He urged for the formation of a party within the Congress which would take a practical view of things and give a bold lead to the country.

NIZAM'S EXAMPLE

Turning to the problem before the Conference, Maulana Obaidullah said that H.E.H. the Nizam's declaration that his state was not a purely Muslim State, deserved most thoughtful consideration. A Muslim could call his own any part of India which happened to be his home, but it was not within reason for him to claim it as his exclusive possession. Otherwise H.E.H. the Nizam, who enjoyed sovereign rights over his territory, would certainly have made that claim. But Muslims were unfortunately inclined, these days, to ignore realities. They had forgotten that their indifference to political interests had led, on the one hand, to the martyrdom of Tipu Sultan and Moulvi Mohommad Ismail Shaheed, and on the other, to the atrophy of their aptitude to revolutionise life.

Rajen Babu Wants Many More Such Conferences

KUMBAKONAM, June 8.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a message to the Anti-Separation Conference says:—

"I need hardly assure you that I shall watch its proceedings with the greatest interest. I shall hope it will be able to focus opinion, particularly Muslim public opinion, on a subject of most vital importance to the well-being, integrity and progress of our motherland. I agree it is time that opposition of a vast bulk of Indians of all communities to this scheme, which does not help to solve the communal problem, which is its sole justification but rather intensifies it and creates new problems for the country, took shape and made itself felt. I wish every success to your efforts.—A.P.

Civic Address To M. Y. Shareef

KUMBAKONAM, June 9.

Pakistan was against the very ingredient of Islamic teachings since it circumscribed the scope for the spread of Islam and as such was un-Islamic, declared Mr. M. Y. Shareef, President of the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference, replying to a Civic address presented by the Town Municipality last night.

Further, it was dangerous, he

(Continued in col. 2)

Britain Determined To Defend Suez At All Costs

STEADY STREAM OF REINFORCEMENTS AND AMMUNITION POURING IN

LONDON, June 9.

Reuter's Special correspondent writes:—

The British entry into Syria was preceded by weeks of careful planning and for the last few days, although there was little sign of life on the French side of the border, I saw a steady influx of British reinforcements of men, ammunition and supplies.

General Wavell does not mitigate the possible difficulties lying ahead and although every effort is being made to keep the entry peaceful, all attempts at Vichy inspired resistance will be adequately met. The degree of German infiltration too has yet to be tested.

Britain, determined at all costs to defend the Suez and her Near East interests against a Nazi drive, decided to send strong forces to occupy Syria, thus ending months of uncertainty during which the morale of French Syria was gradually undermined by Axis propaganda and became increasingly subjected to Nazi control by Vichy Government.

With the Germans now strongly entrenched and stretching from Libya to the Dodecanese and seriously threatening the Canal, General Wavell decided to act first, take control of Syria before the German occupation of airfields and ports could give them a springboard for a drive eastwards.

British, Australian, Indian and Free French units amongst the force have driven across the frontier at several points.

I have spent days touring encampments hidden among olive and gum trees, while communication arteries all over the country were alive with snakelike columns of transport busily proceeding to arranged camping sites. The morale of all ranks is at its highest and they were ready cheerfully to undertake the delicate task that lay ahead in the Western Desert and the mountainous regions of Greece.

Many Australians are fresh from their home country while others have seen service in Greece and the Western Desert.

Several senior officers who had served in Palestine in the last war with General Allenby know every inch of the Terrain.

The diggers are thoroughly, at home in Palestine; one said, "with gum trees, snakes and ants I might be in Australia."

The morale of the Jews and Arabs throughout Palestine remains at a high level, confident that Britain will protect the country against any attempts at a German invasion. I was most impressed during my recent tour to see Jewish colonists busily carrying on with their normal work and the Arabs peacefully working in the fields.—Reuter.

Damage Of Million Dollars

American Munition Factory Gutted

WHEELING (West Virginia), June 9.

Damage estimated at a quarter of a million dollars was caused by the fire at the factory of the Wheeling Machine Products Company.

The watchman reported 'everything in order" and then 20 minutes later found "everything in flames".

Two hours later the factory, which was working 24 hours daily on a Government munitions contract, was burned down.—Reuter.

American Device To Catch U-Boats

DETROIT, June 9.

German submarines will be driven from the seas "within a reasonable time" by the development of a device to catch them on the surface at night, declared Mr. Charles Kettering, the famous American engineering magnate and Vice-President of General Motors, in an interview.

Mr. Kettering also stated that the problem of the night bomber was "being licked now" in England by detection devices

According to Mr. Kettering the latest American submarines have a surface speed on 17 to 20 knots —Reuter.

SYMBOLIZING UNITY OF BRITAIN & U. S.

BOSTON, June 7.

"Christian Science Monistor" announces that President Roosevelt will visit Harvard University on June 11 to participate in the special alumni ceremonies symbolizing unity of Great Britain and United States.

The British Ambassador Lord Halifax who is receiving an honorary degree will also attend and it is expected that President Roosevelt and Lord Halifax will make speeches.—Reuter.

American Clipper's Successful Forced Landing

LISBON, June 9.

A forced landing by American clipper in the sea off Setubal, 20 miles south of Lisbon was successfully made on Sunday night in severe rainstorm and heavy mist when the pilot found that he was unable to land at Setubal Mooring Station on River Tagus.

The clipper circled over the capital for sometime and then put down undamaged in the sea and fired distress rockets.

Small boats which put out brought the passengers ashore who arrived in Lisbon by car at midnight. The pilot boat safely towed the undamaged clipper into the River Samo.—Reuter.

MADRAS: June 9.

Sir R. J. Shanmukham Chetty arrived in Madras this morning from Coimbatore. He will leave for Bombay by the Bombay Express to-morrow morning 'en route' to Simla.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

continued, as it led to frequent internecine wars,- which would again place India under foreign domination. He exhorted civic bodies to set a model in administration and usefulness in higher sphere of public life by treating all communities alike.

Maulana Obayadullah Sindhi also replied suitably thanking for the honour done to him.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have to thank those who have taken the trouble to write to me in answer to my question: "What would you like in the Half-Column?" I am still waiting for more people to write—before I assemble this material. For one letter in particular from a leading paper in the South of India, I am specially grateful. To all the others, too, but, please, if you read the Half-Column by habit or by chance, will you let me have your opinion? I value it very much.

* * * *

I have had a letter to-day saying that I have only touched upon those critics who have sided with "Pan" and missed those who are with us. I have not. I have made arrangements to file every scrap of writing from the press—English, Urdu, Gujerati, Marathi, and other Indian languages on this issue. Where I cannot read the Indian language it has been translated for me. When the proper time comes this vast quantity of literature on the subject will be released. It is the Voice of India, my friends and I want you to hear it

* * * *

I understand that John D Rockfeller once offered a fabulous sum for anyone who could grow hair on his head again. No one ever won that prize. I mention this to save those who are optimists from wasting their time.

* * * *

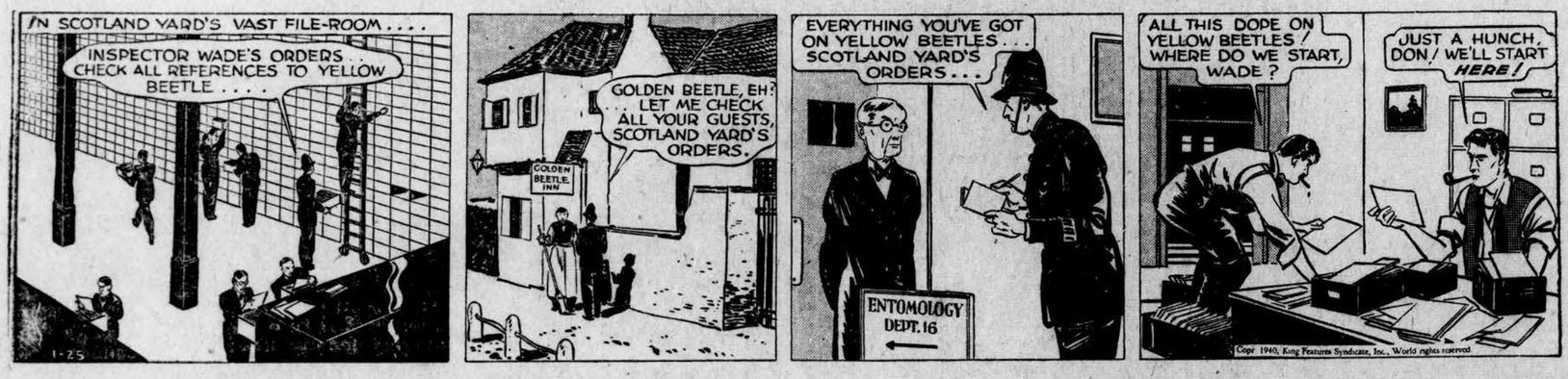
An interesting magazine which has come for review is the A. R. P number of the Tisco Review. I am glad to see the Marathi supplement in this number and the way in which they have tackled the problem. The paper and production are likewise excellent

* * * *

There is no truth in the rumour that a certain titled gentleman has dug himself an Anderson shelter as a protection from the splinters of an explosive (some suggest 'exploded') half-column.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE


IN SCOTLAND YARD'S VAST FILE-ROOM....
INSPECTOR WADE'S ORDERS... CHECK ALL REFERENCES TO YELLOW BEETLE....
GOLDEN BEETLE, EH? LET ME CHECK ALL YOUR GUESTS, SCOTLAND YARD'S ORDERS.
GOLDEN BEETLE INN
EVERYTHING YOU'VE GOT ON YELLOW BEETLES... SCOTLAND YARD'S ORDERS...
ENTOMOLOGY DEPT. 16
ALL THIS DOPE ON YELLOW BEETLES / WHERE DO WE START, WADE?
JUST A HUNCH, DON./ WE'LL START HERE!
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